Hawaiian Gazette.

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FIGHT ON FOR FIFTH LEADERSHIP

Lane's Chances In District Are Doubtful.

WHEN the District committees of the Fourth and Fifth voting districts, comprising the island of Oahu, meet this morning, there will be two kinds of meeting, on the one side a searching for a man by the office and on the other a seeking of the office by two men. What will be the outcome is a question and both meetings will be full of interest.

The only fight is on in the Fifth. There the contest is in regard to the chairmanship, the secretaryship being a side issue. So far there has been apparent only one side. The one faction, which is understood to represent men who are not members of the committee at all, has had its caucus and unanimously declared for John C. Lane of the eighth precinct for chairman. J. D. Avery, also of the eighth is slated on this ticket for secretary of the committee. When the slate was made at the caucus it was then understood that there were enough votes assured for the election of Lane on the first ballot. Neither Mr. Lane nor his backers will mention just how many votes they expect to have or where they come from, but the claim is none the less strong that they will materialize.

It was only yesterday that any fight became apparent. It was reported that McCants Stewart had declared on the street that he had the Fifth district in his pocket and announced that he would run it to suit himself. He is reported further to have declared that he would elect Lane chairman, Avery secretary, and would nominate Dwight, Clark, Aheong, Naukana, Lot Lane and James Holt, for the House and John C. Lane and Dr. Huddy for the Senate.

Immediately there was a fight in the air. W. C. Achi was put into the struggle for chairman and before evening it was announced that he had 19 votes assured. This means only a majority of one, for the committee is composed of 37 members. David Hoapili of the Ninth is slated for the secretaryship on this ticket, as he has the universal esteem of the members and will be able to poll the full vote. The Achi men, who wish to see the former senator chosen for the nomination for the senate again, will make the struggle to the end, as they insist that their man has had the endorsement of his own precinct, and with the majority of the district committee there can be no cavil as to his acceptability for the upper house. John C. Lane is talked of for the treasurership of the committee.

In the Fourth there is a struggle on the part of the member of the committee, who have not yet had a caucus on the subject, to secure some man who can give the time to the fight to accept the office of chairman. There is no candidate in the field. A majority of the members of the committee seem to be in favor of F. W. Macfarlane for the place. Mr. Macfarlane has not agreed to accept, in fact has said that he does not want the job, but there continues to be such a demand for his acceptance of the place that he may be persuaded to take the chairmanship. Mr. Macfarlane has shown himself an admirable man for the place by his management of other bodies, and he has the confidence of every member of the committee, who would be glad to work under him.

Should there be an absolute refusal on his part, then there is talk of putting up for the place J. P. Cooke or J. A. Gilman. The former has many friends in the committee and the latter is just as well blessed, but neither is believed to want the place. Mr. Cooke says he has served the party long and well, and Mr. Gilman is alleged to have reasons for wishing to be simply a member of the committee without office. Some of the members are declaring for George B. McClellan for secretary and Chas. Hustace for treasurer.

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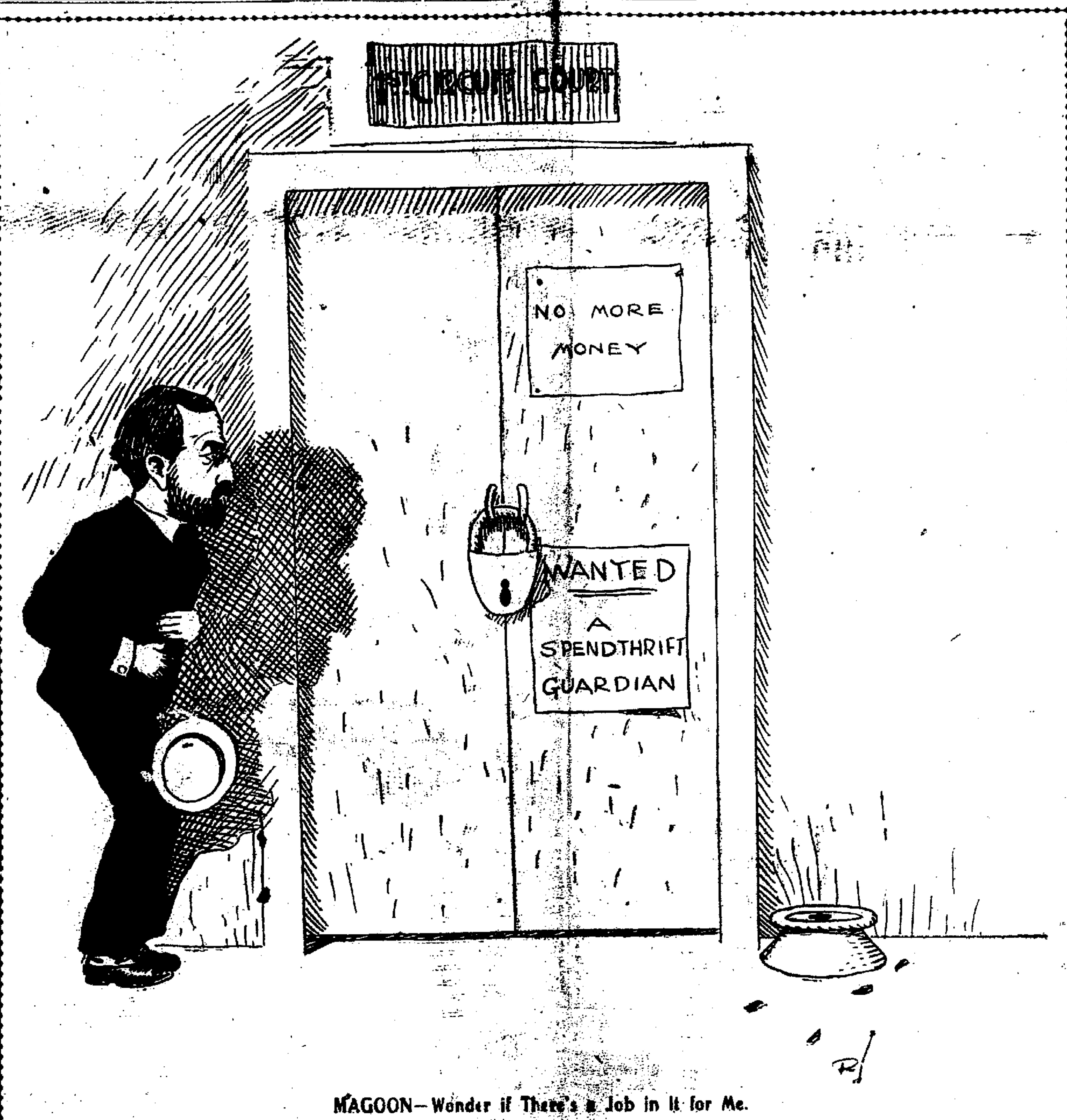
Sharks Ate His Arm Off.

The body of a native boy, about eleven years old, who was drowned near the Kalihi detention camp, was found yesterday and when the body was brought in its gave evidence that the lad had met his death through sharks. The boy went off with some others to hunt for crabs and as both of the boys arms had been eaten off by sharks it is thought that he had been drawn under by a shark while in the water.



MAGOON—Wonder if There's a Job in It for Me.

WILCOX IS TELLING OF WRONGS

Speaking from the balcony of a Japanese hotel, surrounded by the most complex population that Honolulu can afford, Home Rule orators last evening addressed every variety of voters. For the first time on any platform a speaker appealing for votes to send a delegate to the American congress spoke in English and heard his remarks translated into two languages for the benefit of the crowd beneath him.

There were at least two hundred people gathered in the Beretania street at the Ewa end of the bridge, when the meeting announced for that point was opened. There were in the roadway listening to the orators gathered upon the balcony Hawaiians, Chinese, Japanese, Porto Ricans, South Sea Islanders and Americans. It was a crowd which gathered for the purpose of being entertained and the speeches were in three languages and there was just enough of the humorous interjected to keep the crowd well pleased.

The meeting was called to order by John Baker, who in Chinese, Hawaiian and English announced its purposes. He then spoke to the Chinese in their language telling them how the Delegate had been working for the purpose of seeing that the Fire Claims were paid and how it was the Home Rule legislature that passed the Fire Claims bill which brought together the court. He urged the Chinese voters to work for the success of the Home Rule ticket, and while there was no applause there was a degree of humor in the affair, since remarks were constantly made which caused the Hawaiians to laugh heartily.

Kalauokalani junior was the next speaker and he entertained the audience for an hour, talking of the various phases of the campaign. He praised the work of the Delegate and said that there was no one at the national capital but acknowledged his quality and capacity. Among other things he declared that the work of the Hawaiian legislature was not the subject of execration all the time, for the very people who criticised it here, such as Governor Dole, were praising it at Washington. He said the Republican party was attempting to disfranchise the Hawaiians, but this would not be effective as the Home Rulers were on guard.

Caypless was introduced as the man who had been true to the Hawaiians and began by declaring that his was a campaign of principles and of men. The opposition to the Home Rule party he declared was confining itself to attacks upon Wilcox, principally for what he had done, and the legislature. He said that no one could point to a bill introduced by another than the Delegate which went through, nor to a bill introduced by the Delegate which failed. He said that the people here opposed to Wilcox claimed that he did not do anything, because he could not. He went on:

"During much of the last session Wilcox was lying on his back at the point of death, and yet I tell you that even in that condition he did more than any other Delegate of any other Territory. Congress is a large place where it usually takes a Delegate two years to get acquainted, but Wilcox already does more than any other man in like position. In the same breadth that they tell you that Wilcox was of no use to the people they say the Fire Claims appropriation did not go through because was not there watching it. The opponents of the Home Rule party try to cram down your throats these arguments because they fear Home Rule, for they known it means the uprising of the people and the downfall of those who oppress you. Wilcox's only offense is that he has been a capable, strong and useful servant of the people, that he is beloved by them, and his offending consists in serving them."

Referring to the legislature he said that it was the Home Rule majority who made the streets so that the people could use them, that appropriated money for the purpose of repairing the damage by the storms, and passed the income tax bill which made the rich man pay his share for the government of the people. He called attention too to the fire claims bill, and said this was entirely the work of the Home Rule legislature. Any of these he said would offset the much discussed dog bill.

He then criticised Gov. Dole for the reason that while in Washington being asked about leases and the bills passed by the legislature, his answer always was that he did not know. He then called attention to a meeting of Home Rulers in Palama on Monday, promising the people that he would then show them that if they valued honesty and justice and loved their country, that they must vote the Home Rule ticket.

Wilcox came upon the balcony when Poepoe failed to appear, and he began by telling the people how glad he was to represent them. He then told how when ill at Washington he decided that he would retire from the position, and said that the only reason that he did not do this was that he could not see that there was another to take his place. To work for the people was his only wish, he said, and he wanted them to stand together for their own good. He said that his secretary was now studying law at Washington, and in the event of Wilcox deciding to retire two years from this time, Kalauokalani opio would be ready to take up the duties of delegate.

"The Republicans are trying to disfranchise you," he declared, "and you must return me to Washington to guard your interests. If you are disfranchised you will be like animals, without anything to say as to your government. The delegates from other Territories find that their people work through them, but here the merchants and others work against the delegate.

"There has been much criticism of the bills I introduced for the federal control of lepers. The Board of Health is feeding the lepers rotten salmon and all kinds of bad food, and they know that if the Federal government takes the control of the settlement there will be no chance to divide the $290,000 appropriated for the lepers. They are now inoculating the children with leprosy germs under the guise of vaccination, for the purpose of keeping the settlement full and there is no telling where it will end. If the national government takes the settlement there will be no more of this.

"I am criticised for the advocacy of the Pain bill. If there is no competition when Pain's franchise runs out, the Rapid Transit Company will put on cars for the haoles and the natives, just as there are cars for the whites and the blacks in the States. Pain was always with the people. He was opposed to the overthrow of the monarchy, and is still opposed to the people who did it. There must be competition if we want the best service. I am going to go before the commission of senators and tell them what the people want, and you may be sure you will get it."

There was an attempt to get cheers but there were as many groans, and the people quietly dispersed.

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Maui Wants a Fair.

The Maui News of August 2, says:

There is no particular reason why Wailuku should not give a two or three days' agricultural and industrial exhibition in connection with the Fourth of July races in 1903, and many good reasons why this should be done, all of which suggest themselves to the most casual thinker. The Maui Racing Association should take this matter in hand, as soon as the August races are over, and the movement once inaugurated by them, should meet with hearty cooperation by the citizens of Wailuku and Maui generally, more especially those who are interested in agricultural, horticultural and industrial matters. It is quite sure that the result of the Honolulu Fair will be so beneficial and encouraging that an agricultural fair at Honolulu will be a fixed annual affair. Now is the time for Maui to step into the ring, claim a date for next year, organize, and begin at once to get ready for next year's agricultural fair on Maui.

PUBLIC LANDS OFFERED

Commissioner of Public Lands E. S. Boyd will shortly dispose of more than 3000 acres of land at Lualualei, Waianae, Oahu, by special time agreements of sale, among the requirements being residence and improvements thereon. The land is to be divided into half a dozen lots of five or six hundred acres each. Commissioner Boyd has asked for communications from anyone interested, so that he may arrive at some knowledge as to the demand for the property. In the acreage offered is pasture and arable land, and some is partially covered with algaroba forests. The plans are on exhibition at the Commissioner's office.

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NEW WHARVES ON HAWAII COAST

Since the completion of the Ke Au Hou wharf, there is being pushed work on other wharves which will give to the Kona side of Hawaii some of the finest wharves on the group. The new dock is built with concrete piers instead of the old fashioned piles, for the new system gives an anti-toredo foundation for the superstructure. This will be the course of construction followed at Nawiliwili, where the work of rebuilding is now going on. The surveys are being made at Kawaihae, where the landing will be removed from the present site to one further up the beach nearer to the old cattle pens. This will make the pull from the ship shorter, and as soon as the direction of the tides is located so that there may be no danger of washing, the landing will be constructed. Like the others this will have a shed covering the entire wharf and will be in every way first class construction.

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Death of David Trask.

David Trask, a well known ranchman of Lanai, who came to Honolulu to be placed under a doctor's care, died at the home of Albert Trask, his brother, at Kalihi at noon yesterday. His body was removed to Williams' undertaking rooms where his relatives watched during last night. The body may be taken to Kauai for burial on Tuesday.

THE VALUE OF CATTLE

The Tax Court Hears Evidence on Appeal.

The cattle cases were submitted to the Tax Appeal court yesterday and taken under advisement. The Oahu Railway and Land Co. is the tax-payer most heavily interested in the outcome of the appeals, though the Dowsett Estate, Mark P. Robinson, the John Ii Estate and other heavy tax-payers stand to win or lose a considerable amount in taxes as a result. An appeal to the Supreme Court will be taken no matter what the decision of the tax court. The appellants were represented before the tax court yesterday by F. M. Hatch, C. Bolte, and Mark Robinson.

The returns as made by the tax-payers and the increase of the assessor were as follows: Oahu Railway Land Co., $100,075 raised to $209,860; M. P. Robinson raised from $22,800, to $48,000; Dowsett Co. $27,096 to $45,160; John Ii Estate $58,180 to $123,360.

The greater part of the changes made by the assessor were the increases on herd cattle returned at $10 and $12 per head, to $20 per head. This increase practically covers every herd on the island of Oahu and affects thousands and thousands of cattle.

C. Bolte, H. M. von Holt, L. L. McCandless, M. P. Robinson and others were witnesses as to the value of the cattle. Their testimony was practically a unit in declaring the price of herd cattle to be from ten to twelve dollars per head. Mr. Bolte testified that in his opinion cattle on the island of Oahu had increased in value on an average of forty-five per cent. Eleven dollars per head was in his estimation a fair valuation for cattle in the herd.

L. L. McCandless said that he had been in the cattle business since 1867 and he figured cattle to be worth in the present state of the market from ten to twelve dollars per head. He made his estimates on the prices now being paid, and the profits a ranch should pay.

President Winston asked the witnesses a number of questions as to the figure at which cattle were furnished to the settlement. He was of the opinion that some time ago as much as twenty-five dollars per head was paid. This was explained by witnesses as being a monopoly, no one but the Parker ranch competing in the business.

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MANY WILL GO TO THE RACES

The Mauna Loa today will carry a large crowd of people who go to Maui for the purpose of witnessing the races. Col. William Cornwell will return home and stay a week, coming back here for the purpose of taking in the closing days of the first round of the political struggle. Robert Ballentine, "Dicky" Davis, W. E. Lucas, Thomas, Piggott, and a number of others will go down in the ship, and will spend the week there. The prospects are that there will be a large crowd of people go in the Ke Au Hou for the purpose of seeing the sports and returning home the next day.

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Killed by a Steer.

TULSA, I. T., July 16.—A Creek Indian boy, Charles Mingo, was found dead early today securely fixed on the horns of a wild Texas steer. He had evidently been there all night. When found the steer was trying to dislodge the boy by rubbing against the banks of a small ravine in which the animal was standing completely tired out from an all night's run. The other cattle were standing about him greatly excited. The steer was immediately shot and the body taken from its horns. The boy was terribly mangled and bruised by the horns, one of which ran clear through the body.

The boy was seen last night playing on Coal Creek in the Forsythe pasture, and it is supposed he was lost and wandered among the cattle during the night. The mother is distracted over the affair.

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DISTRICT PLACES IN DEMAND

Many Candidates For the Two Chairs.

WHEN the new district committees meet on Friday morning for the purpose of organization, there promises to be a lively time, for there are as many candidates in the field in each district as there were at the primaries. There has not as yet been any caucus in either district but these will be held today, and upon the results will depend the officials for the next campaign.

There is much more activity in the Fifth District than in the Fourth and candidates for the office of chairman of the committee are thick as bees While there is a general feeling that the chairman should be, must be even, a man from the city precincts some of the members of the committee are anxious to have W. W. Goodale take this place. The name of John C. Lane is most prominently mentioned by the members of the faction which has been backing him, but this virtual defeat at the primaries, when without any fight at all be failed to secure the full vote of the precinct, will it is feared operate against him.

From the seventh come two candidates in the persons of William Henry and W. L. Wilcox, both of whom had the top vote at the primaries. The ninth precinct may put up a man in George C. Potter or George Harris. All of the men named have followers and there promises to be a lively discussion before organization is effected. Charles H. Clark is mentioned for the Vice Chairmanship so far without any opposition. The other places have not been discussed to any great extent.

Already there is some talk over the question of members of the Territorial Central Committee from the district, and the men who will be put forward before the convention will be many, and at the same time representative of both of the wings of the party. James L. Holt will have the support of a large portion of the delegates from city precincts, and some outside strength is being developed by him. He is looked upon as the man who will represent McCants Stewart in the committee. Dr. George H. Huddy is also a candidate for return to the committee from the Seventh Precinct. There are however among the residents of the district many men who would be acceptable members of the committee, there being among other names mentioned those of Frank Pahia, Curtis P. Iaukea, George F. Renton, L. L. McCandless, Judge Wilcox, William Olepau, Judge Kaulukou, George C. Potter and George R. Carter.

The Fourth District men are slower to get together but their caucus will be none the less effective. There are not so many candidates for the District Chairmanship. Clarence Crabbe has dropped out of the committee and this makes it impossible to secure his services again. There will be before the meeting a long list something like the following: C. B. Wilson, J. W. Jones, F. W. Macfarlane, G. B. McClellan, W. C. King, N. E. Gedge, E. A. R. Ross, F. M. Brooks, Sam Johnson and R. N. Boyd. From the discussions of yesterday there seems to be every reason to believe there will be a selection of the Territorial committeemen from among the same men.

The call for the meetings of the district committees provides for their organization on Friday morning at 11 o'clock. There is some feeling that this will be difficult of accomplishment, owing to the mail coming in, and it was the sentiment on some sides yesterday that there would be an effort to secure an adjournment until evening. The Fourth District committee which consists of 55 members, will meet at Waverley Hall, Bethel and Hotel streets, and the Fifth District meeting, which has only 37 men, will be held at Republican headquarters.

PRIMARIES ON MAUI.

Delegates and Committeemen Chosen at the Primaries.

Out of town delegates and committeemen are being reported to the central body. The first returns to arrive come from Maui From some districts there is no report but the majority have been chosen and their names are known. There is missing from the delegates to the Territorial Convention the name of H P Baldwin but this is owing to the fact that he would not take an election.

Reports coming to the city are that the meeting of the district committee in Wailuku is expected to result in the choice of William Pogue for chairman of the district committee. He has already made a tour of the east Maui district for the purpose of keeping in touch with the Republican voters and there is every reason to believe that he will be chosen for the work of making the fight for the election this fall The precincts of the Third District, comprising Maui, Lanai and Molokai reporting their delegates, are as follows

Precinct 2—Pukoo, Territorial Convention, J Haiku Mahoe, District Committee, D H Kahaulelio.

Precinct 5—Honokohau, Territorial Convention, R. C Searle, District Committee, R. C. Searle.

Precinct 6—Wailuku, Territorial Convention, A N Kepoikai, Jas N K Keola; District Committee, J. Kini Kaaa, J. Pali Sylva, S. E. Kaleikau, J. K. Kahookele.

Precinct 7—Kahuhuli, Territorial Convention, T. M. Church; District Committee, H. P. Baldwin, Robt. English.

Precinct 8—Honuaula, Territorial Convention, J. H. Raymond; District Committee, J. H. Raymond.

Precinct 9—Makawao, Territorial Convention, Edgar Morton; District Committee, Edgar Morton, Geo. Copp.

Precinct 10—Hamakuapoko, Territorial Convention, H. A. Baldwin, Jno. Kalino; District Committee, D. C. Lindsay, W. O. Aiken, Joaquin Vicent, S. T. Kalapa, Jno. Kalino, Jno. Kaluna.

Precinct 11—Kipahulu, Territorial Convention, Lui Papalimu; District Committee, J. P. Inaina.

Precinct 12—Hana, Territorial Convention, W. P. Haia; District Committee, J. K. Iosepa, Geo. Cooper, Hugh Howell.

Precinct 13—Keanae, Territorial Convention, W. F. Pogue; District Committee, W. F. Pogue.

There was no election at Lahaina according to the opinion of many, though a meeting was held and delegates chosen. This will cause a protest from Committeeman McCann, to both the Territorial and District Committees.

Returns from Kau are that the 6th Precinct, 1st District chose J. Kauhane, Territorial Convention delegate and J. L. K. Kawaha, W. H. Lainaholo and M. Moolau to the District Committee.

FOR CHAIRMAN OF CONVENTION

Who will be chairman of the Republican Territorial Convention is a question which is agitating the minds of some of the leaders, but the answer is still in the air. To some of the leaders there is another side to the same query —from which island shall the chairman come, and on that subject, there are perhaps as many sides.

Chairman A G. M. Robertson of the Territorial committee believes that the best thing to do is to choose a chairman from one of the outside districts. He is not yet informed as to the delegates who will come from Hawaii. He believes there will be no trouble in finding a man from the outside who will serve with ability. Judge Kepoikai of Maui, Mr. Robertson said, would be an available man, and one on whom everybody might well unite.

Senator George R. Carter has been mentioned as making a fight for the place. He said last evening that he was not in the field as a candidate and if his friends were doing anything they were doing it without his knowledge. He had not looked into the matter sufficiently to enable him to give an opinion as to what course should be pursued.

Chairman Robertson said he was not a candidate for the office of chairman of the convention, and that he would not make a fight for the place. Several names have been mentioned in this connection but no one is believed to be out making a hard canvass

TO INVESTIGATE KULA BLIGHT

D L Van Dine, special agent for the Agricultural Department in Hawaii, left yesterday on the Maui for Kahului from where he will go into the Kula district to make investigations of the blight which is destroying the potato and corn fields T F Sedgwick who started the investigations in the district is on the cruise to Marcus Island and the work will be continued by Van Dine Recently further complaints have been received from H P Baldwin and Mrs. Von Tempsky, of the ravages of insects and a request was made to the department for aid Mrs Von Tempsky is of the opinion that the lantana blight which was recently introduced here is the cause of the greater part of the trouble but the specimens sent do not indicate that. So far the blight has been confined to the Kula district, and Mr. Van Dine will attempt to prevent further ravages. He expects to remain away for a fortnight.

WILCOX PLAYS FOR FUSION WITH DEMOCRATIC PARTY

WILCOX is wooing Democracy, by proxy at times and again in person, but withal pressing his suit with fervor and—according to the men who were best qualified to speak for the party—without hope. Home Rule is anxious to get close to the blusing but elderly damsel, and by fair or foul means take her into camp.

The latest proposal made by the Delegate himself to one of the workers of the Democratic party, was that the party endorse his candidacy for Delegate while the Home Rulers in turn would nominate the Democratic candidates for the Legislature. That Wilcox is beginning to feel uneasy as to his record, is shown by the conditions he is willing to place about his Delegateship. He wants the name and the salary, but he is willing to agree to do as he is bid. He said in making his proposal that if the Democracy would endorse him he would agree to take to Washington as his secretary any man chosen by the Merchants, the Chamber of Commerce and any other contributing bodies. This secretary, and he expressed himself as being ready to have J. G. Pratt act in the capacity, should have the power to control the acts of the delegate, and guide his policies in every way.

Wilcox declared that he was willing to do as he was told, only he must be the delegate and have the emolûments and title. The Delegate expressed himself as perfectly willing to permit the representative of the business community to write the bills and have him push them, and said there would be no difficulty in the way of his acting up to the terms of his bargain. He impressed upon his hearer that he had such an acquaintance that he was a valuable man, and cited the fact that even Mr. Pratt believed that if he had stayed at Washington the Fire Claims appropriation would have passed.

While the proposal seemed feasible to the man approached, the others of the party when seen in connection with the matter, declared that the time would not come when they would endorse Wilcox and that the fight between him and them was to the end, which they predict is when the Delegate is defeated utterly. Caypless, who is doing the John Alden to Wilcox's Miles Standish, made similar propositions to one of the leading Democrats and the answer he received was "Let Wilcox withdraw first," and this ended the conference for Caypless was working to insure the return of Wilcox, not the success of the Home Rule party along any other lines.

Wilcox is alleged to be hoping for the coming of Senator Blackburn with all the intense desire that Wellington hoped for Blucher. It has been known that Caypless while at Washington, seeing a possibility of a Democratic congress next time, switched Wilcox off from the Republican elephant and led him up to the Democratic tiger. The direct result of the dallying, which was the first stage of the present ardent courtship, was a letter from Senator Blackburn to leading Democrats here. But the effect of the presentation of the case was quite opposite to what was intended. The letter suggested merely that there be some sort of union between the Democracy and the Home Rulers, "if it is deemed expedient." Not one of the men to whom the letter has been shown has deemed any recognition of Wilcox as expedient, and it was declared yesterday that the platform of the Democracy, in all probability, would be "Anything to beat Wilcox."

Wilcox's request that the Democracy do nothing until Blackburn comes, is likely to be followed, for the minority party is planning to play a waiting game this time. The outlook is that there will be some time given to consideration of the various methods of the other parties and then the Democracy would take up the work of selecting names for the various places in the Legislature. It was said yesterday that the hope of the Democracy was in a combination or citizens' ticket, which would place such men as S. M. Damon and J. O. Carter on the local ticket with Republicans of as solid business affiliations, and then active work would be given to electing the whole ticket.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Liquor Licenses and Road Matters Considered Yesterday.

The Executive Council met yesterday in postponed session, considering principally liquor licenses and matters of minor importance.

Ah Kan Chuck was granted a renewal of his license at Kapaa, Kauai. Dun Yet of Hanapepe, Kauai was granted a light wine and beer license. The license of H. C. Vida in Honolulu was renewed.

The application of the Hawaiian Agricultural Co. for permission to increase the capital stock from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000 was granted.

The report of the road board at Koolaupoko, Oahu for the extension of the road through Waiahole was adopted, and the work ordered done.

BROWN WOULD BE CHAIRMAN

Additional candidates for the honor of presiding over the Republican Territorial Convention are coming to the front. With the receipt of information concerning the delegates from the Big Island, two names are added to the list. P. Peck of Hilo, who has only recently returned from Washington, is one of the delegation who will be mentioned, while the local friends of Senator John Paris will push him.

Senator Cecil Brown is said to have the bee in his bonnet and to have indicated that he would esteem it an honor to be given the position.

The government yesterday agreed to the proposals made by the Republican committee and added to the list of polling places three each on Maui and Hawaii, where they are most needed according to the reports made by the men who have been working up this feature of the fight On Maui there will be added three new voting places. One of these is at Kihei plantation, a second at Huelo plantation, and the third at a point between Huelo and Makawao, where there is a large but scattering population

On Hawaii there will be the greatest change in the voting opportunities of the Hilo district. There will be established two new precincts One of these will be in the Waiakea neighborhood and the other will be located in Olaa. The third new precinct on the island will be in South Kona.

It was understood last evening that there had been a caucus of some of the Fifth district members of the local committee for the purpose of deciding upon officers who are to be chosen. It was further understood that John C. Lane was the choice of the members present for the chairmanship

The Hawaii delegates to the convention are as follows:

First District—John Holland, P Peck, W T. Guard, Attorney McKinney, Geo W Paty, W. C Cook, J R Oliver, W. G Walker A Lidgate L E Schelburg, Charles Williams

Second District—H L Holstein, Pula, Maydwell, J. D. Paris, Nahali, Ligaro, Waipuilani, Rest. Kauhane

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The attempt to burn down the River Mill Co.'s building at River and Pauahi streets is said to have been incendiary. The attempt was frustrated by a Chinese butcher, who discovered the flames and gave the alarm

MONEY IS VANISHING

Three Thousand Remain for Court.

The total expenditures from the fund for "general expenses of Supreme and Circuit courts" for the year ending June 30th, were $31,832.16. For the month of July, according to the warrants already paid by the auditor, there has been an additional expenditure of approximately $687. The total appropriation made by the legislature for the two years was $36,000, and there remains but a little over $3500 for running expenses of all the courts for the remaining eleven months of the biennial period.

If the present August term of court is to be measured by the expenditures made in the past by the second judge the statement of Judge Gear to the grand jury yesterday that he might be compelled to stop work before the end of the term for lack of funds is probably correct. There is still to be paid the jury for the special term hold by Judge Humphreys and probably other expenses in the remaining island circuits. This will leave about $2500 for the present term of court, which is not very much more than the cost of some terms held in the past by Judge Gear. If on the other hand the present term is conducted on the same lines as laid down by Judge Robinson and some of the judges in other circuits, the money still remaining in the appropriation will not only be sufficient for the August term, but also for the next term to be held here.

The trial jury and the grand jury ally necessary for the conduct of the ally necessary for the enoduct of the courts, the salaries being paid out of a special appropriation. The trial jury which is composed of eighteen men can sit but twenty-four days, which would run the cost to less than $900. The grand jury with twenty-two members will hardly hold sessions more than half that time, and the expense should not greatly exceed $500, unless there is the usual charge of $200 or $300 for clerk hire, which Judge Robinson has held is not authorized, but which has always been allowed by Judge Gear. The bailiffs are paid from the general appropriation, excepting Bailiff Sea, who is also acting for the Supreme Court. Interpreters, stenographers and clerks are also paid from the salary appropriation, and though there are two regular court reporters, the term has been opened by the employment of a third stenographer, who must be paid from the general fund. Miss Neumann, who occupied that position last term, was paid at the rate of $10 per day and drew altogether about $500.

Auditor Austin said yesterday that when the appropriation was exhausted he would simply stop the issuance of warrants. He knew of no way by which the courts could be continued, unless by continuing the operation of courts; the parties to whom the money is owing going to the next legislature for reimbursement. As a matter of of fact, the judges could continue to sit for the hearing of court cases which do not require a jury trial, as the salary appropriation provides for stenographers, interpreters and clerks, which is all the machinery required in such cases. There are enough of these matters on the calendar to occupy all the judges for the remainder of the fiscal year, and if no solution is found to the problem those cases could be cleared and the jury trials be put over until the legislature meets in February.

THE DAY IN POLICE COURT

License Inspector Batchellor yesterday arrested a Japanese named Matsuda for auctioning off merchandise without obtaining a license, and he will prosecute the case this morning in the police court. Mr. Batchellor, while driving up Nuuanu street near Kukui street, saw a crowd of people in a Japanese merchandise store, with quite a number standing on the sidewalk. From within came sounds which were unmistakably those of an auctioneer, and the license inspector stopped to observe the proceeding. Matsuda was offering goods and selling them to the highest bidder, and knowing that he had no license Mr. Batchellor promptly placed him under arrest.

Matsuda says that the Japanese store keeper was about to go into bankruptcy and the creditors were anxious to get their money. First the storekeeper thought it would be a good idea for the creditors to come in and take away merchandise to satisfy their claims, but this method was objected to, and it was decided to auction everything off, the proceeds to be divided pro rata among the claimants. Matsuda was in the act of carrying out this part of the program when arrested.

Ah Far, a comely Chinese woman, who conducts a store on Liliha street near Kuakini, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Officer M. Duffie for selling liquor without a license. The woman sold a bottle of beer to a Japanese who went in ahead of the officer, and the contents were drunk then and there When McDuffie came in to arrest her, Ah Far quickly carried the empty bottle to the rear of the store, where another Chinese woman smashed it McDuffie, however, gathered up the pieces and brought them and the seller to the police station She was released on a $250 bond.

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2404

OPEN IN TWO YEARS

Koa Cases Received for Bishop Museum's New Wing.

Big, heavy packing cases were deposited yesterday on the front steps of the Bishop Museum and were later carried into the handsome new wing just completed where they were opened and from them were taken beautiful koa wood cases. They were among the first of the large number of pieces which are being made by a furniture factory at Stillwater, Minnesota, from koa wood shipped from the Hawaiian Islands to the factory. Prof. Brigham, the curator of the Bishop Museum, stated yesterday, that although the present large shipment would contain many specimens, yet not one-tenth of the entire lot had thus far been received.

Among the pieces just received are sections of book-cases which have been eagerly awaited as many of the books and pamphlets of the Museum are piled up in heaps and nothing can be done to classify them until the cases are here and set up. The lack of such cases has been a serious impediment to the Museum, not only for the officials, but for outsiders who have desired to make use of the volumes for reference.

All the cases are especially designed to fit spaces in the new building and include those termed wall cases and table or floor cases. As there are two galleries both surrounding the lower floor space, and as there are already enough specimens on hand to fill them, the Bishop Museum will soon show a classified amount of natural history and ethnological features which cannot but be of interest not only to Honolulans but to the outside world as well.

Suspended from the skylighted roof of the new wing is a sperm whale, the frame being the skeleton of a leviathan taken in the Pacific ocean.

Owing to the care with which the specimens will have to be arranged after the koa cases are all here, Prof. Brigham is of the opinion that this section of the museum will not be ready to open to the public for at least two years.

GREAT GRUMBLERS

Grumbling Will Cease if Honolulu People Follow This Advice.

Backache is the first grumbling warning.

The kidneys give it, if you heed it not.

Look out for trouble, it will surely come.

Urinary trouble, kidney trouble and many miseries.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are made for kidneys only.

They cure every form of kidney ill.

The experience of Honolulu people proves this.

Here's a case in point.

Mr. F. Metcalf, of this city, gives us the following information: "I was afflicted with a painful feeling in my back for over five years. The various remedies resorted to did me no good, until, falling in with the advice of a friend (Mr. W. J. Maxwell), I procured at the Hollister Drug Co.'s some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. I had hardly finished taking them when the pain left me altogether, and I now feel that I have been completely cured of the terrible suffering I underwent formerly. By keeping a box of the pills in the house I am fortified against any possible return of my complaint at future times. It seems almost miraculous that the pains should have vanished so speedily. All sufferers from backache should get some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at 50 cents a box, six boxes for $2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Mikahala Being Overhauled.

The steamer Mikahala is tied up at the Inter-Island wharf, where she is undergoing an extensive overhauling. Repairs are being made to her boilers and six feet will be added to her smokestack to insure a better draft. The paint has all been scraped from her hull and she will be caulked and painted She will probably be laid up for three weeks.

Kilauea Still Smoking.

Purser Simerson of the steamer Mauna Loa, which arrived in port early yesterday morning from the Kona and Kau ports, reports that the volcano is still discharging the usual dense mass of smoke.

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A CURE FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM

"Last May," says Mrs. Curtis Baker, of Bookwalter, O., U. S. A., "an infant child of our neighbor's was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctor had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days' time the child had fully recovered, and is now (nearly a year since) a vigorous, healthy girl. I have recommended this Remedy frequently and have never known it to fail in any single instance." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

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CONTEMPT AMONG FRIENDS

Parker, Davis and Gear in Farce Comedy.

(From Thursday's daily.)

SAMUEL PARKER, Judge George D. Gear and Attorney George A. Davis were the principal actors yesterday in a roaring farce comedy enacted in the First Circuit Court. Incidental in the cast thereto were Bailiff Ellis, Bailiff Hopkins, attorneys jurors and spectators who played but minor roles.

The Republican National Committeemen for Hawaii was one of the jurors summoned by Bailiff Ellis for the August term of court, at the instance of the second judge. Parker appeared on Monday and answered to his name, court and juror exchanging amused glances as he did so. The entire jury was excused for the day and on Tuesday Parker was also excused by the court on a written request.

Yesterday morning when the roll of jurors was called the Hon. Samuel Parker failed to respond, and did not appear when his name was called three times in the corridors. Judge Gear then ordered an attachment to issue for the arrest of the recalcitrant juror, and the warrant of arrest was placed in the hands of Bailiff Hopkins for service at eleven o'clock. It was nearly two before the bailiff was able to locate the juror at the old Campbell place in Waikiki, where he was, in company with George Davis. The attorney also accompanied the bailiff and Parker to the court room, and there was an audible chuckle from court and jury as the trio appeared.

Judge Gear immediately asked Mr. Parker if he had any reason to show why he should not be punished for contempt, in failing to obey the summons of the court. Mr. Parker replied at length, saying that he had intended to ask for an excuse from the court in the morning, and was going to Gear's house for that purpose. Unfortunately, however, he stopped en route at Prince Cupid's home, and when the judge's house was reached he had departed. Then Parker bethought himself that the excuse of Tuesday was sufficient for yesterday also. "I was feeling a trifle under the weather," concluded the distinguished Hawaiian, "otherwise I would not have lost the chance to make two dollars."

"You stand a chance now of losing ten dollars in addition to the fee you would have received as juror," replied the court.

"Here goes," was Parker's response as he fished a ten dollar gold piece out of his pocket.

"But the court hasn't imposed a fine yet," said Gear. "I'll let you off this time."

Mr. Parker expressed his willingness to pay any fine that should be imposed, but the court didn't accept the invitation, but turned to Davis and informed him, that as an attorney and an officer of the court, it was his duty to have advised Parker or any wayward juror that he should have come into court and asked to be excused.

Davis retorted that he wasn't giving advice until he had received his retainer, and was not responsible for Parker's actions.

"I think Mr. Davis is the one who should be declared in contempt," said the court, "but I guess it would do no good to impose a fine upon him, as Mr. Parker would be compelled to pay it."

"Not I," returned Mr. Parker, "I won't pay his fine, times are too slack and money too hard to get."

Judge Gear finally dismissed the attachment warning the juror to obey the summons of the court in the future or secure a physician's certificate of ill health. Mr. Parker then asked for permission to be excused the remainder of the day, which was granted. Gear adding that he was glad he didn't want to be let go for the balance of the term.

◆

WILL BE EXTRA MAIL TO COAST

Oil-Burner Steamer Nevadan Off to San Francisco on Saturday.

Honolulu will have an extra mail to the coast this week, as the oil-burner Nevadan will sail for San Francisco at 4 p. m. on Saturday, with mail and a big cargo of sugar and bananas. As the Nevadan is to go direct to the coast she will arrive there so that orders for merchandise may be filled in time to be sent out to Honolulu by the next steamer.

The Nevadan is now loading at Kahului, and is expected to arrive here Friday morning, when she will receive additional cargo at the Railway wharf.

The Nevadan's cargo of bananas will consist of a very large number of bundles, the amount to go by her totaling some 4000 bunches. The American-Hawaiian Steamship Company is doing everything in its power to foster the banana trade between Honolulu and the coast.

SCHOONER'S MASTER BUTCHERED IN COLD BLOOD BY HIS CABIN BOY

The Fred J. Wood Makes Port With Captain Jacobson's Mutilated Body.

Startling Tragedy On Route Between Portland and China---Sorrowing Widow and Little Ones on Board.

H MEYER, MATE OF THE FRED J. WOOD.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

EARLY yesterday afternoon the four-masted American schooner Fred J. Wood, bound from Portland to China with a cargo of lumber, anchored off the harbor. She bore signals of distress and the people on board of her told a blood-curdling story of a horror on the high sea. A weeping woman sat in the vessel's cabin with a five months' old baby in her arms and with a twenty-one months' old girl child playing about her knees and crying for "papa." "Papa," Captain J. J. Jacobson, the master of the vessel, lay dead and mutilated, wrapped in a canvas shroud on the lumber in the fore portion of the vessel. When the police boarded the ship a Japanese cook was found locked in a cabin and a Japanese cabin-boy who had butchered the captain in cold blood was in irons in a hole beside the mizzen mast with lumber piled all about him. A crew who wanted to lynch the Japs were being closely watched by the mate of the vessel, H. Meyer who has brought the Wood to this port after eight days of black sorrow since the captain's murder.

The story of the Fred J. Wood's passage to this port reads more like a chapter from one of Clark Russell's stories of the days of mutineers than of the voyage of a merchant vessel of the twentieth century.

As soon as the vessel showed up off port a pilot went out to meet her but was told by the mate of the tragedy and left the anchorage without going aboard the vessel. A tug boat learned of the affair after putting out to the schooner and left for Honolulu again. Dr. Holt of the U. S. Quarantine service visited the vessel and made a thorough examination. The crew told him the awful story. It seems that the Japanese cabin-boy of the ship had a fancied grievance against the Captain and when the latter went forward to visit the galley and learn why the boy had not done certain work which had been ordered, the boy took a butcher knife from under his coat and virtually cut the skipper into pieces. Dr. Holt examined the Captain's body and declared that from the appearance of things Jacobson must have died within a quarter of a minute after the Jap had run the big knife into him. Dr. Holt granted the vessel pratique but turned the papers over to the Customs authorities, who in turn notified the United States Marshal.

The story of the tragedy as told by officers, crew and the Captain's wife when pieced together is as follows:

DETAILS OF THE TRAGEDY.

Captain Jacobson got the Jap cabin-boy in Portland but he did not hitch very well with the cook. For a few days while in Portland the cook and cabin-boy had many rows but finally they came to an agreement and seemed happy enough when leaving Portland. Soon the two Japs commenced to run things to suit themselves.

They refused to do any work that did not please them and the cook told the boy of many things he should not do. Acting on such advice the boy refused to clean the cabin brass oftener than once a week. He refused to clean out the mate's room, also the companion way. The Captain went forward in a mild fashion and told the boy how to do his work but the youngster only sulked. When about seven days' out from port the Captain told the boy of some work he wished done. The boy declared that the cook had told him he did not have to work so much. The Captain told the boy plainly that he must do as he said and not as the cook wished. To this the young Jap loudly protested. The Captain's wife had used the Jap very kindly but had received only rebuffs. So she had very naturally taken a dislike to him. When the Captain went below after his little passage with the cabin boy, his wife says that she anxiously asked him if he had not been quarreling with the boy. He had laughingly bantered back a reply of "O, go on, what do you take me for?" Later the Captain had occasion to call the cook into the cabin to give him some instructions and Mrs. Jacobson says the Jap cabin boy followed him in. She says that at the time she had a horrible presentiment that danger to the kindly Captain lurked in the pair. But it passed away, as she says the Captain was so kind and gentle to all that she could not imagine anyone would be guilty of cherishing illwill towards him. Mrs. Jacobson says it was the custom of the Captain to have chocolate brought into him every morning about 6 o'clock and that after the Jap boy had brought this in he was expected to return later and clear it away. It is surmised that on this occasion as on many previous ones, the Jap failed to come back for the dishes and that the Captain went forward to look him up. Mrs. Jacobson says that at about half past eight her eighteen months' old girl awakened with an awful cry as if she had just had a nightmare.

"I thought that Edith's cry," says the widow, "was an omen and while soothing the child I heard loud cries on deck as if some one were shouting that my husband was drowned. I rushed up the companion way, over the lumber, and looked down into the donkey room where all the sailors were piled around something with blood flowing. I saw the Jap under them, but the bleeding form was that of my poor husband—"

Here Mrs. Jacobson broke completely down and could not continue the story.

RIPPED UP WITH A KNIFE.

Things were tragic on the lumber deck. When the Captain went back to the galley to look for the boy he found him seated in the cook's galley. Stories differ as to whether the cook was there but it is said he was. The Captain told the boy to go and do his work. Instantly the boy pulled a big butcher knife from under his coat and made a lunge for his commander Captain Jacobson kept cool and called out "Boy give me that knife." This order was heard by a French sailor, named More, who was in the fo'castle. There is a little panel between the cook's galley and the crew's quarters which is used to pass food through and the Frenchman immediately opened this.

THE LATE CAPTAIN JACOBSON AND HIS FAMILY.

What he saw would make the blood of the strongest of men run cold. He could see all but was unable to get through the panel to assist the Captain. Captain Jacobson had the boy by the shoulders and was asking for the knife. The boy pulled him into the donkey room where the passage way was only two and one-half feet wide and slashed right and left at the powerfully built master. The Captain again got him by the shoulders and quick as lightning the boy bent to his knees and run his knife right up through the Captain's body. The Captain fell over the Jap. Blood sported on the little assassin underneath and in a moment the whole ship's crew and Mrs. Jacobson were on the scene.

The Captain was carried up through the lumber pile and laid on deck but nearly all the blood had left his body and he was quite dead.

Then crazy scenes ensued. A sailor saw the knife sticking in the Captain's body. With a wild shout he pulled it out and threw it far out into the sea. The Captain's wife was prostrate over the body. The sailors, who are a very mixed lot of all nationalities, loved the Captain well and appreciated his noble character, so they were soon surging about the Jap murderer and in a moment would have thrown the scoundrel into the sea had not the mate, H. Meyer a nervy Norwegian, instantly taken command and ordered the Jap put in irons. Heavy leg and wrist irons were secured and with then about his blood-soaked clothing the Jap was dropped into a hole near the mizzen mast about eight feet down in the lumber and about six feet by four in size. The other Jap kept out of sight while the hysterical woman with her own hands bathed the blood from the Captain's body and would have kept working on it for hours had the crew not put her in the cabin.

It was at once decided that the vessel should go to Honolulu. Mrs. Jacobson was in the most trying position in which a woman could be placed but she rallied quickly and straightaway commanded that the Japanese cook whom she claims is partly responsible for the crime, be relieved of his duties. She gave instructions for the taking of any remaining blood from the Captain's body and for a crude method of embalming it. Alcohol was poured down the dead man's throat and other methods of preservation were used. Then the remains were placed in a hole in the lumber and canvas put over it.

The mate brought all hands to the cabin and put the statements of all who knew anything of the tragedy in the schooner's log.

Then a haunted voyage of eight days to Honolulu ensued.

THE WIDOW BEARS UP.

Mrs. Jacobson is a brave woman and has kept up wonderfully well during the affair. On board yesterday one would have to cry if he remained long in the family's quarters. Everything was fixed up so nice, costly, and so spotlessly clean that it seemed hard to associate the place with the shadow of a homicide. The third anniversary of Captain and Mrs. Jacobson's wedding took place on August 3. And a sadder one it could not have been.

During the eight day trip after the murder Mat Meyer took every care that the Jap assassin was not interfered with. The fellow was well fed but spent all his time lying sullenly in the lumber-surrounded hole. He expressed not the slightest sorrow or regret for his crime. The Jap cook was also sullen and did not seem to feel any sorrow for the loss of the Captain but the mate did not have him locked up until the ship reached the anchorage.

THE POLICE ACT

Late in the afternoon a party consisting of Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth, Capt. Harry Flint of the waterfront police, Special Officer Doyle, and Boarding Officer Ravens of the Customs, went aboard the ship and after hearing the stories decided to take the Jap murderer, who gave the name of T. Tan Barra, the Jap cook, S. Oto, and the French sailor, More, who witnessed the murder, in one of Young Bros.' launches to bring them to the Honolulu jail.

The scene in the cabin was a pitiful one when Mrs. Jacobson told her story to the officers.

THE ACCOMPLICE TRAPPED.

On deck the Jap murderer lay stolidly watching the police. His outing shirt, underclothing, dungarie overalls, and shoe—he only had one on—were all covered with dried blood. The thumb of his right hand was badly cut and when asked how he had cut it he said "Fight with Captain." He had not had a wash since the murder, so one can imagine how he looked. Yet despite his position the Jap's face was expressionless.

When the cook was brought on deck he came with springy step, his face wreathed in smiles, his shoes as bright as blacking could make them, and his pants and coat pressed to perfection, while his bosom was covered by a shiny, starched, white shirt. He raised his hat to the police officers. Special Officer Doyle, the Japanese interpreter then overheard the cook speak in Japanese to the murderer saying: "Don't give me away: don't tell them about me." Doyle permitted the Japs to do all kinds of talking in their own language and then asked Oto what he had said to the murderer. The Jap replied that he had only been asking about the other's health. Doyle immediately commenced speaking in Japanese and Oto discovering that he had been trapped into making damaging admissions turned to Doyle and taking off his hat made a low bow, indicating that he wished to acknowledge that he had met more than his match.

The pair were brought to the police station where they are held for investigation. More is held as a witness.

The case being one of murder committed on the high seas the Federal authorities must deal with it. Late last night United States District Attorney Breckons and United States Deputy Marshal Hendry went out to the schooner and after an investigation decided to issue a complaint against the cabin boy, "G"or J. Tonbara, charging him with murder on the high seas. For the present Oto will only be held as a witness. More, the sailor, who was an eye witness of the murder, is also to be held as a witness. The Jap will probably be brought before the U. S. Commissioner on Thursday.

The Fred J. Wood will be brought into the harbor today and berthed at the quarantine wharf where the U. S. District Attorney will take statements of the crew and the doctors of the quarantine station will hold a postmortem examination on the Captain's body for the purposes of the trial that is to follow.

A SAILORS' COURT.

Of all the courts that ever assembled perhaps the one that met on the schooner Fred J. Wood on the day of the murder was the strangest. The mate, H. Meyer, was the judge; the second mate, John Nelson, his associate, and the following sailors made up the remainder of the court: John Bark, Harry Fortune, Jean Kerrien, Louis Burban, Claude More and Louis Samuel.

Mate Meyer called the sailors one by one as witnesses and cross-examined each. He brought out all the little knotty points of the tragedy; took his deputies to look over blood-stains on the deck load, tarpaulins, canvas and donkey room floor. He took down written descriptions of the blood-spots, a statement from every man that knew anything of the tragedy, got all the bloody clothes together, and finally brought up the Jap murderer and cross-examined him. Oto was also carefully questioned. The captain's wife was permitted to tell the whole story of the voyage and of events leading up to the murder, while every man on the ship except the two Japs spoke in the most affectionate terms of their dead master. Hardened sailors who had braved many a disaster brought about by the elements while sailing on the high seas cried like babies. After all this had been written in the ship's log book the eight men signed their names to the following verdict:

"We, the undersigned, find the cabin-boy, Tanbara, guilty of the murder of Captain J. J. Jacobson, and consider the cook, S. Oto, his accomplice."

(Signed by mate and second mate and six sailors.)

Such a verdict! And delivered in such a matter of fact way! It is a wonder that "Judge" Mate Meyer did not turn to the prisoners and say: "Prisoners at the bar, the jury finds you guilty and I sentence you to be hanged by the neck from the fore yard until dead."

But instead Mate Meyer went on the deck-load and watched night and day to prevent the maddened sailors from making away with the pair of Japs. And he also worked hard in navigating the ship, so that he brought her to Honolulu in fast time.

"He deserves a medal, and no doubt his conduct will meet with ample reward," said Mr. Breckons last night. "He's a lawyer from the backbone and if he had a lawyer's education would be invincible."

NURSE SENT OUT.

No woman has ever gone through a worse tragedy than Mrs. Jacobson. None have come out of it as sane and brave as she is and her display of nerve has been something remarkable.

When an Advertiser reporter called upon her yesterday on board the schooner at the anchorage he found her seated on a couch caressing her two children. Her sorrow was intense. When a reporter suggested that somebody might be secured ashore who would be willing to go out and spend the night with her she heartily welcomed the proposal and upon the matter being broached to Deputy Sheriff Chilingworth and Special Officer Doyle they promised to try to make arrangements for a nurse. They were finally recommended one by Supt. Eckhardt of the Queen's Hospital, and early last evening Mr. Doyle secured one of Young Bros.' launches and escorted the lady to the schooner. Mrs. Jacobson was overcome when she saw the visitor, and shortly afterwards completely collapsed. Every care will be taken of her now, and in all probability she will go to San Francisco by the S. S. City of Peking on August 11.

SCHOONER MUST STAY HERE.

The schooner Fred J. Wood must remain here for some time. Her mate will have to send a letter to the firm which owns her in San Francisco by the City of Peking, which leaves here on August 11, and he cannot get instructions back from the owners much before the first of September. Some people believe that Mate Meyer will get command of the schooner.

CAPT. JACOBSON WELL KNOWN HERE.

Captain Jacobson is well known to many shipping men here and is described by all as a fine type of a seafarer. He would have been 44 years of age in October had he lived. He owned a one-sixteenth interest in the Fred J. Wood, and the remainder of the vessel is owned by the A. K. Wood Lumber Company, of No. 10 California street, San Francisco.

Hawaiian Gazette.

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FRIDAY : : : : AUGUST 8.

THE CONTEST FOR DELEGATE.

The defeat of Wilcox by a decisive majority is quite within the power of the Republican and Democratic parties. Had these parties voted as one in 1900, the Home Rule nominee would have been swamped. His success was that of a plurality, not of a majority candidate. The number of votes cast for Wilcox for Delegate to the 57th Congress was 4108, but there was divided between his opponents 5501 votes, a difference against him of 1393. In other words, if the Republicans and Democrats had fused, and held their whole strength, Wilcox would have been defeated by nearly 1400 majority. There is no reason to think that losses by the fusion would have been at all important.

Again, if the Republicans had worked in harmony and if the business men had taken part in the contest, the Republican vote could have been made much larger at the expense of the Home Rule vote. But schemes were laid which naturally imposed no duties of harmony upon the friends of the Republican Territorial administration and the canvass was influenced by political rancor and resentments. Moreover there was, among men of recognized influence, an unhealthful degree of apathy. The public was not really awake to the need of a competent Delegate nor were the width and depth of Wilcox's incompetence understood. Neither can it escape notice that many men of political standing were so busy making money in that prosperous time and so eager to make more, that they neglected the plain duties of politics. Hence we got Wilcox by the narrow chance of a plurality and the supplementary curse of a Home Rule Legislature elected by both pluralities and majorities.

Prospects have changed very much for the better in two years. There is a bolt in the Home Rule ranks led by an alii of wide popularity; and the advocates of Wilcox are forced to explain as best they can, the failure of their leader to carry out his campaign pledges or to gain any kind of standing in Congress. In the Home Rule party, outside the bolting element, is a peculiar indifference and apathy. Republicans and Democrats are not nearly so intent as they were two years ago on party lines in local affairs but are coming together upon a platform of competence in office and good government for the people. Harmony is also growing between the two factions of the Republican party, and business men and other leaders of affairs, no longer absorbed in speculation, are so anxious to economise that they have developed a lively interest in the relation of politics to taxes. What is promised is an immense and general turn-out at the polls, anticipated by the hardest and most effective kind of campaign work. The enormous power of the employing class will be used as never before to get good government; the islands will be thoroughly organized; the anti-Wilcox men will mean business. Taking all this into consideration with the very marked increase, through immigration, of the Republican and Democratic strength, and the political doom of Wilcox and of the ideas he represents would seem to be as sure as anything in the future can be.

LENIENCY AT SEA.

If, when Captain Jacobson saw his cabin boy threatening him with a knife he had drawn off and given the fellow a decisive blow in the face, or had hit him over the head with a belaying pin, he would be alive today. But mindful, perhaps, of the theories advanced in Federal courts that the duty of a shipmaster is to use moral suasion on a refractory seaman and apologize to him for any order the master may feel called upon to issue, Captain Jacobson merely took the cabin boy by the shoulders and asked him for the weapon. The reply was a disemboweling slash and the unfortunate captain died without time for a word of prayer or a look at his wife and children.

But for mistaken clemency, as we say, Captain Jacobson would now be a living man, and his vessel well on her course toward China. He would not have needed to call at an American port and so would have escaped conviction on the testimony of his cabin boy and cook for assault, and thus avoided a term in jail. All would have been well with him; but instead, his mutilated form comes here for burial and his widow and orphans weep alone.

It all goes to prove what the Advertiser has said over and over again that it is easier for a shipmaster to err on the side of leniency than on that of force. He is at sea in command of men whose numbers almost always include some of the worst characters to be found in harbor slums. The only authority these men recognize is that of physical force and the captain, who, aboard ship, has to be his own policeman, must apply force whenever it is necessary. That he will not overdo the matter or injure the crew upon whose physical efficiency depends the fate of his voyage may be generally left to his common sense. But that he must promptly knock a mutineer down is as much his duty as it is that of a police officer dealing with a man who resists arrest. To punish him for it afterwards on the testimony of the fo'castle is a travesty on maritime law and order which we hope we shall never have to record again in the accounts of proceedings in any American court.

* * *

According to the new Wilcox paper, John Emmeluth has been formally read out of the Home Rule party. Mr. Emmeluth was, with Senator Russel, the most intelligent of the Home Rule leaders in the last Legislature and the most dangerous to the other side. This brought upon him the jealousy of the Home Rule element and now he is told that his room is better than his company. Senator Russel may be prepared to receive a similar notice.

* * *

Will it be fusion or confusion?

THE PROGRAM OF RUIN.

The prospectus of the Wilcox paper answers very well for a Home Rule platform. It embodies, without too many words, the real objects of the party whose organ it is. Those who read it will see precisely what the Wilcox party will do if they capture the Legislature by a two-thirds majority.

(1) The prospectus calls for city and county government. The object of the proposed measure is to give the Home Rulers a chance to get more offices and to handle more public money.

(2) "We shall also increase the pay of working officials in the next Legislature." This means that the previous outlay of $1000 per day for ninety days, was not enough to satisfy Home Rule greed. The next time the expenditure would be more.

(3) "We shall encourage the agricultural industries also." This means, under the interpretation made by Wilcox in his Kauai speeches, that the Legislature would insist on the division of land, the leases of which had expired, among members of the Home Rule party.

(4) The payment of the fire claims by local taxation or by bonding, in case that payment by Congress is delayed or refused.

(5) This section covers a proposal to have the American homestead laws applied here "with modifications to suit the people." It is to be read in connection with Section 3.

(6) "We will also raise all the salaries under the police department. We will see that all the saloon owners will be given justice by giving them liberal license." This section speaks for itself.

(7) "We will also advocate a new law for the Board of Health and also the Board of Education." It has been plain for some time that the Home Rulers mean, if possible, to get control of these two departments of the public service. They are eager to control the large amounts of money passing through the Board of Health and to lessen the restrictions upon lepers. As for the schools their object is two fold: One is to re-introduce the teaching of Hawaiian to Hawaiians, in place of English; the other is to put Home Rulers in as teachers and school officials throughout the Territory. The schools would go into politics and their total disorganization would follow.

It is easy to see that the election of a Legislature pledged to such ends would practically ruin the Territory, with its promise of high taxes and bad government. What is needed most in Hawaii now is public economy and a revival of confidence in the intent and ability of the Government to protect investors. Under the Home Rule plan there would be public extravagance and an increase of the prevailing insecurity. We would not expect a return of good times. Neither home-seekers, loan-makers, bond-buyers nor investors will have anything to do with a city, a county or a Territory which is in the hands of wasteful public officials and is taxed and assessed to the limit. That being true, hard times come as a matter of course and those who suffer most and longest by them are the poor.

On the other hand the election of a business man's legislature pledged to a policy of Territorial thrift would do more to restore Hawaiian prosperity than any other one thing save an increase in the price of sugar.

WILCOX'S EXPLANATIONS.

It is reported from Kauai that Delegate Wilcox was asked some embarrassing questions about his record in Congress by men who had previously supported him. Where was the fire claim appropriation? What money had Wilcox got for Hawaiian public works? Where was the Queen's subsidy? Of the billion dollars distributed at the session of Congress now closed why was it that Hawaii had not secured a single cent through Wilcox's agency? The Home Rule Delegate had written here that the President was his friend, that he had the good will of the strongest men in Congress; and Caypless in his adulatory speech had declared that the leaders of both the Senate and House were on terms of familiar intimacy with the Hawaiian Delegate. If all this was the truth why should Wilcox's work in Congress have come to nothing?

These are questions which Mr. Wilcox has thus far been unable to meet. He wriggles, twists, indulges in futile boasts and finally says that the million dollars of fire claims would have been secured if he had been in the House when the item came up. But why was he absent? He was not ill at the time; on the contrary he was hurrying home to try and secure a renomination. By his own story he thought it better that Hawaii should lose a million dollars than to stand the chance of losing him. Yet if he had staid at his post, as the people had depended on him to do, and had rounded the million up, nothing could have kept him from going back to Washington.

The more Wilcox explains, the more hopeless his case is. He no longer deceives his native followers; wherever he speaks, questions he must dodge or answer to his detriment are plumped at him by whilom supporters.

* * *

There ought to be a legal age-limit for ships, a time when they, like naval officers, must appear before a retiring board. Every few weeks the public hears that some vessel is overdue which, "because of her age," it is feared will never be seen again. Apparently after a ship reaches a certain period of life she is expected to go down. If that is the case she ought not to be permitted to engage in trade, as both passengers and shippers have as much moral right to know that a ship is seaworthy before they engage with it as they would have to know that a highway or a bridge is passable before they start to traverse it.

* * *

That is an excellent rule adopted by the Governor's Council, that hereafter all lessees of public lands must covenant to keep them free of lantana. If this idea had come up years ago pasturage would be far better than it is. Its application now will do much to save what pasturage is left and redeem some of the encumbered acreage.

* * *

This time no chances will be taken in Hawaii with the King's coronation. Not until the news has been received of the actual event will the consul display his flag. Celebrating a prearranged date for a distant ceremony is risky business in cableless Hawaii.

* * *

Interest in the coming news is divided, according to taste, between the prize fight, the adventures of Tracy, Eastern politics and the seismic situation in the Azores.

DROUTH AND EXPORTS.

It is now practicable to determine the effect of the drouth of 1901 upon the export trade of 1902. The Treasury Bureau of Statistics has just completed its preliminary figures on the exports of breadstuffs and provisions and, as they show about 97 per cent of the total exports, a reasonably accurate measurement of the exportation of articles affected by the drouth of last year can now be made. The tables show the exports of quantities and value of corn and corn meal, oats and oatmeal, wheat flour and other breadstuffs, also live cattle, fresh beef and other beef products as well as other provisions. The direct and most marked reduction of course is in corn which was most largely affected by the drouth of 1901. The exportation of corn at the principal ports, shown by the preliminary report of the Bureau of Statistics, amounted to 26,000,000 bushels in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, against 176,000,000 at the same ports in the preceding year, the value for 1902 being $16,000,000 against $82,000,000 in the preceding year, a reduction of $66,000,000; the complete figures will probably show the total exports at about 27,000,000 bushels against 181,000,000 in the preceding year. Exportations of corn meal have also fallen from $2,000,000 in 1901 to $1,600,000 in 1902, making the total reduction in corn exports in round terms, as shown by the preliminary figures, $67,000,000. Compared with the fiscal year 1900 the reduction is still greater; the corn exports for the fiscal year 1900 were the largest in the history of our export trade, having amounted to 213,123,412 bushels while for the year just ended the complete figures will amount to about 27,000,000 bushels.

But the effect of the drouth upon the export trade did not stop with corn, though in this item it is most largely apparent. The reduction in the quantity of corn available for live stock naturally increased the consumption of oats and, as a result, the exportation of oats fell off from 37,000,000 bushels in the fiscal year 1901 to 10,000,000 bushels in 1902, and the value from about $12,000,000 in 1901 to $4,000,000 in 1902. In oatmeal, exportations fell from 90,000,000 pounds in 1901 to 59,000,000 pounds in 1902, while the value fell from $2,250,000 in 1901 to a little over $1,500,000 in 1902. Thus the reduction in value of breadstuffs, clearly traceable to the drouth, was: Corn and corn meal, $67,000,000; oats and oatmeal, $8,000,000; total, $75,000,000.

Two other marked reductions in the exportation of products of agriculture are beef, including live cattle, and cotton. The exportation of live cattle has fallen from 401,000 in 1901 to 319,000 in 1902; the exportation of fresh beef from 350,000,000 pounds in 1901 to 300,000,000 pounds in 1902, and the total value of cattle and beef products has fallen from $80,000,000 in 1901 to $69,000,000 in 1902, a loss of $11,000,000. In cotton the reduction is wholly due to the reduced prices, the quantity exported for the year being 160,000,000 pounds greater than in the preceding year, while the value was $23,000,000 less than the preceding year.

One other item of exports which will show a marked reduction during the last year is iron and steel. While the total figures of exports have not been received by the Bureau of Statistics, sufficient have been received to justify an estimate that the reduction in exports of iron and steel will amount, in round terms, to $20,000,000, due in a large measure to increase in the home demand upon our manufacturers, and in part to the decreased demand abroad. The principal reduction in the export trade of the year will then stand: Corn and corn meal and oats and oatmeal, $75,000,000, due chiefly to the drouth of 1901; beef and beef cattle, $11,000,000, due to increased home demand and shortage in material for feed of stock; cotton, $24,000,000 due to reduction in prices; manufactures of iron and steel, $20,000,000, due to increased home demand and decreased foreign demand.

Thus in the four items of exports—corn and oats, beef and beef cattle, raw cotton, and manufactures of iron and steel, the reduction for the fiscal year will amount to about $130,000,000, while the total reduction in all exports is but about $90,000,000, thus indicating that the general exports aside from these four classes, in which conditions were abnormal, will show a satisfactory growth when the complete figures of the fiscal year are presented.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

July 29—S. Fukuda & wf to T. Gomi, D., por lot 15 of Land Patent 4505, Nahiku, Koolau, Maui; con $413.

Hilahila (w) to Honokaa Sugar Co., 554 Kamoaloa, Waialua, Oahu; ½ int in Gr. 552 Paukauila, Waialua, Oahu; con $15.

Kaapuni (k) Honokaa Sugar Co., D., int in R P 7750 Kul 8330 Paalaea 2, Hamakua, Hawaii; con $75.

I. W. Buakea & wf to H. Akona, D., ½ int in R P 7137 Kul 4102 Puako, S. Kohala, Hawaii; con $50.

Kakekaha & wf to L. L. McCandless, D., int in R P 158 Kul 5919 Waikane, Koolaupoko, Oahu; con $200.

S. A. Gulick (widow) to Wm. N. Dunn, D., lot 42 Gulick tract, Honolulu, Oahu; con $600.

Wm. N. Dunn to E. S. Scott, D., lot 42, Gulick tract, Honolulu, Oahu; con $563.75.

W. G. Irwin to United States of America, D., 24.5 A. land of Ford Island, Pearl Harbor, Ewa, Oahu; con $2 etc.

Sarai K. Aluli to A. Harrison Mill Co., D., lot 15 blk 5 Kewalo tract, Honolulu, Oahu; con $1000.

July 30—E. S. Hobron & wf to Mrs. M. E. Ganzel, D., lots 3, 4 & 17, blk H., Kapahulu tract, Honolulu, Oahu; con $350.

A. Napoohiwi & wf to H. P. Baldwin, D., int in Gr 1166 & R P 1653 Kul 5524 Kahana & Mailepai, Kaanapali, Maui; con $75.

Haw'n Cemetery Assn. Ltd to Hebrew Cemetery Assn., D., Section "Z," Manana, Ewa, Oahu; con $625.

J. Costa & wf to Jos. J. Dias, D., por R P 1302 Wyllie St., Honolulu, Oahu; con $900.

Wm. R. Castle & wf by atty to R. S. Kelly, D., por of lot 1 blk 1, Kapahulu tract, Honolulu, Oahu; con $1100.

August 1—L. N. Kamaka to Kikia (w), D., int in Kul 7527 Heeia, Koolaupoko, Oahu; pcs land Heeia, Koolaupoko, Oahu; con $1 etc.

Ka'una & wf to Kikia (w), D., int in Aps 1 & 2 Heeia, Koolaupoko, Oahu; 1 1-10 acres land, Heeia, Koolaupoko, Oahu; con $25.

Kikia (w) to H. William, D., Kul 7527 Ap 1 Heeia, Koolaupoko, Oahu; con $275.

* * *

The Kauai brought news yesterday of the death of two Chinese on Pe Aw's rice plantation by the explosion of gunpowder.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Editor Robertson of Maui is in town.

The members of the new district committee of the Fifth district will meet in the Elite building tonight for organisation.

Oscar Lewis, formerly a partner of Frank Turk, is said to have acquired an interest in the Commercial hotel in San Francisco.

A special rehearsal of the choir of St. Andrew's cathedral will be held at 7:30 this evening. There will be special music for the new bishop's first Sunday in Honolulu.

The Pioneer Mill, Lahaina, has closed down for the season, and planting is being pushed. Excavations are being made for an 8,000,000-gallon pumping plant adjoining the Lahaina Pump Station.—Maui News.

The Union Jack will be displayed at the British Consulate and vice consulate in honor of the King's coronation so soon as telegraphic news is received via San Francisco that the ceremony has taken place.

There will be a 10-round glove contest between Jack Weday and Phil Kamisky on Saturday evening Aug. 16, at the Orpheum. Among the other attractions on same evening will be a 4-round glove contest for the lightweight championship of Hawaii.

The will of the late H. F. Glade was filed yesterday, with a petition for letters of administration to issue to Paul Isenberg and J. F. Hackfeld. The property is worth $118,770, consisting of Pioneer Mill stock and Hackfeld & Co. stock. The widow is left everything.

Supt. McVeigh says that Judge Nathaniel has improved very much since the visit of Justice Perry and the Board of Health to the settlement, and he is now conducting his court as it should be done. There are now 21 men in jail at Kalaupapa, the magistrate imposing jail sentences rather than light fines, which are readily paid.

Copies of Honolulu newspapers received at the Navy Department tell of celebrations and rejoicings held there at the time when the coronation ceremonies of King Edward VII were supposed to be taking place. Honolulu is far away from the rest of the world and beyond cable communication, and the people there were in ignorance of the postponement of the great event. So the English residents made speeches and held processions, games and feasts, all unaware of the shadow that was cast over Great Britain at the time. The United States naval establishment there took no part in the celebration, but only because of an absence of orders on the subject.—Washington Star.

A SAILOR'S WAY ON BIRTHDAY

Took a Drink for Every Year Yet Only Drank Once a Year.

"Oh, your birthday comes on the 14th, does it? Well, I have never had any great excitement on my birthdays, but I have seen sailors spend those days in the most remarkable ways," said Captain Mollested of the barkentine Jane L. Stanford.

"On my last trip with a big cargo of lumber from the Sound out to Fort Adelaide, South Australia, I had a sailor that I couldn't quite make out. He never used bad language, smoked or—we thought at the time—drank. He spent his spare time puttering about the vessel and being as obliging as possible to everyone aboard. You can imagine my surprise then a day after our arrival in Port Adelaide when the fellow came into the cabin, stated that he wished a day off, and 'hoped I'd bail him out if he happened to get into the calaboose.' I liked the fellow and was only too glad to give him a day off, and as far as the getting into jail was concerned, I laughed at this.

"I didn't think of the fellow again until late that night another sailor roused me from a hotel known as 'Ford's Royal Arms Hotel.' The sailor stated that my model was in jail. I trotted around to the 'spike'—as the local boys there termed the jail—and saw my man. To my reproaches he replied in language as sane as any sober man would use, and in effect as follows:

"'Captain, I hope you won't think any the worse of me, but ordinarily I don't drink. I don't like the cursed stuff and I only drink once a year because of a woman. When I was 20 I lived in a Wisconsin lumber camp and was engaged to marry a girl that was there too. Well, my birthday came around and the boys wanted ter set 'em up ter me. But I wouldn't stand for it. I told them I wouldn't drink. A big fellow who kinder considered that he was my rival for the girl stated that on his birthdays he took a whiskey for every year he was old. Something told me that I could and orter do the same, so I started it. I guess I drank the whiskey all right, because I was good and drunk. Don't look at me like that. I'm sober now. Well, that was 13 years ago. The girl threw me over and I have lived a dog's life since, but every year I kinder try ter get even with myself by taking a drink for every year I am old. You see I'm 33 today, and I've had to take a good many drinks. Captain, for the love of God, give me five pounds, bail me out, and let me finish it.'"

Captain Mollested handed out the five pounds and bailed the man out. Early the next morning the sailor turned up at the craft pretty well the worse for wear, but the captain says he did not again drink until his next birthday. He put in a year with Captain Mollested, and the skipper described him as a model man. One day he overheard him saying to another sailor: "You see, I promised my mother not to drink except on my birthday. That lumber camp yarn is a fake, but I wish my 35th birthday would come along pretty quick. It's been eleven months now and I'm getting pretty dry."

A WORLD WIDE REPUTATION.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has a world wide reputation for its cures. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Old as the Pyramids

And as little changed by the ages, is Scrofula, than which no disease, save Consumption, is responsible for a larger mortality, and Consumption is its outgrowth.

It affects the glands, the mucous membranes, tissues and bones; causes bunches in the neck, catarrhal troubles, rickets, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, cutaneous eruptions, etc.

"I suffered from scrofula, the disease affecting the glands of my neck. I did everything I was told to do to eradicate it, but without success. I then began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the swelling in my neck entirely disappeared and my skin resumed a smooth, healthy appearance. The cure was complete." Miss Anita Mitchell, 915 Scott St., Covington, Ky.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Thoroughly eradicate scrofula and build up the system that has suffered from it.

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Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks	8,830,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	35,000,000
Total reichsmarks	43,830,000

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The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
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German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co OF BERLIN.

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The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorised to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

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General Insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport of Dresden.

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F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Now is the Time to Plant SEEDS

A large shipment of fresh seeds has just been received. It is not necessary to send to the coast for garden or vegetable seeds when the same may be had in a few day's from the

Hollister Drug Company Honolulu, Hawaii.

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SIX MONTHS FOR THIEF

Wheelmen Must Be Protected by Court.

Stephen Lake, who pleaded guilty to the stealing of a bicycle valued at $50, was sentenced to Oahu prison for a term of six months by Judge Gear yesterday morning, who at the same time gave a warning to all bicycle thieves. The defendant, a Hawaiian boy, said that he had simply picked up the wheel in the street, and had no intention of stealing it, but the story told by Ed Deeklum, the prosecuting witness, as related by Mr Douthitt to the Court, did not agree with the defense. This was that the bicycle had been left in a doorway on Merchant street, and when search was afterwards made it was finally discovered in a Japanese cycling shop, where the defendant was trying to sell it, having filed away the number of the machine.

"It seems to me," said the Court, "that bicycle stealing deserves as severe punishment as horse stealing, which was formerly punishable by hanging. This practice of stealing bicycles should be discouraged I try to be as lenient as possible with Hawaiian boys when they are before me, but I must do my duty."

Judge Kaulukou, who appeared for defendant, pleaded for leniency, claiming that the people here are not all angels and they should not be so tempted. He asked for suspension of sentence. This Deputy Attorney General Douthitt said he could not conscientiously recommend, and the Court proceeded to sentence, saying that he wanted to be merciful to those who appeared before him, and imposing a sentence of six months in prison. Judge Kaulukou interrupted to ask the Court to reconsider and impose a fine, calling attention to the action of Judge Gear in fining the assailants of the aged Hawaiian $25 each. He said also that he had heard the evidence in the lower court in the assault case, and that it showed it to have been an aggravated offense. Judge Gear replied that the attorney should have called the matter to his attention Tuesday when Gallagher, Campion and Hartman were up for sentence, and he would not have been so lenient. "If the proper showing is made now I will set aside that sentence. This sentence of six months will have to stand."

THE JURY WORK.

Two jury trials were had in criminal cases before Judge Gear yesterday. In the case of Kaha, charged with malicious injury, in throwing rocks at a Chinese house, a verdict of guilty was returned. Andrews appeared as special counsel for the prosecution.

The case of Enoch Johnson and Ioela was taken up the first thing in the afternoon, and a jury impanelled. The two boys are charged with having assaulted a couple of girls near a Chinese store at Iwilei. They claim in defense that the girls applied offensive epithets to them. The case had not been concluded at the time of court adjournment.

DISTRICT COURT APPEALS.

Appeals from Judge Dickey have been filed in the following cases:

Jose Castros vs J. M Vivas, action for recovery of $100 which Vivas is alleged to have collected upon a cash bond in police court, and retained as attorney's fee. Judgment for plaintiff.

Jesse Makainae vs. Goo Wan Hoy, on note. Case dismissed because of failure to stamp notes and appeal taken to Supreme Court.

E. W. Christiansen vs E B. Friel, suit for money advanced for purchase of poultry.

James Carty vs. J. H. Nunes, suit for $177.50 for material, food and advances

A. M. Brown vs. Hawaiian Supply Co, suit on bond for $200, which defendant is alleged to have violated.

J F. Humburg vs. A. M. Brown, high sheriff, suit for $42 50 on execution. Judgment for defendant.

J. A. Nunez vs James Carty Judgment for plaintiff for $214 87, suit on account.

Young Anin vs. A. M Brown, suit for $300 for damages by reason of execution. Verdict for defendant.

Hawaiian Electric Co. vs. Will C King. This was a suit for electric light furnished since January, King having ordered his meter taken out in February because the rate was increased Verdict for defendant.

E. W. Quinn vs. Victor Hoffman Suit for $255 for board, newspaper subscription, etc. Judgment for plaintiff.

Shimoda Sentaro vs. Yee Wo. Suit for $150 for goods and chattels sold and delivered.

Lo Kai alias Yee Wo vs. Shimoda defendant asks judgment for $2500. $49.47 on note.

MAKES COUNTER CLAIM

An answer making general denial was filed yesterday in the case of G Schumann vs W S Withers Accompanying the answer was a counter-claim of Withers in the sum of $2500 In the answer it is alleged that defendant will rely upon a charge of fraud as a defense. It is set out that defendant purchased the stables of the Schuman Co. and that the plaintiff agreed not to engage in the same line of business for twelve months upon penalty of $2500 This agreement has been violated and defendant asks judgment for $2500

COURT NOTES

The case of Kimura, the Waialua Jap who is alleged to have murdered a woman of the same race in that village a dozen Sundays ago, was set over until next week, so that witnesses may be brought here

The case of Muranaka, charged with robbery in the first degree, was dismissed, it having been finally ascertained that the defendant is actually dead Mr Douthitt stated that he had been convinced that the decomposed remains found in Manoa valley last spring were those of the defendant, the gold fillings in the teeth having been identified.

Judge Gear took the matter of a continuance in the case of George Ferris under advisement until Friday. Reynolds renewed his motion at yesterday's session and the Court said he would consider it further.

No decision was given by Judge Gear yesterday in the Riggs mandamus suit, the Court stating that though much attention had been given to the matter it had been impossible to complete a decision. The case went over until Friday also.

A default was granted yesterday in the case of Risdon Iron Works vs. the Kona Sugar Co. in the amount of $3250. No answer had been made by defendant.

G. E. Smithies has asked to be appointed administrator of the estate of his father, John S. Smithies. The estate is valued at $1200.

J. A. Thompson will go with the baseball team to Maui, having been granted a two weeks' vacation. He will also visit Hawaii before his return. Because of this absence and at his request, F. H. Loucks was appointed master in his place in the matter of the accounts of Cummins.

◆

WHITE MAN HAD TO GIVE UP

Jap Monopoly Foiled Bray Out of Honolulu Fishing Trade.

"Where is Bray, who had fish stall number one?"

A broad, very expansive grin covered the faces of a half dozen Japs and Chinese down in the Fishmarket. Business stopped in all the stalls while the yellow and brown men gathered around to see who was asking for Bray. They must have thought the reporter a second edition of Rip Van Winkle as Bray had almost been forgotten. Then between loud guffaws and hearty laughs, a Chinaman said:

"Blay—he no fish now. We too muchy for him. No white face fisherman here now. Blay go away on ship."

This was true. The lone Yankee fisherman who endeavored to break into the Chinese and Japanese monopoly in the fishing business here had been promptly squelched. Bray came here with money, got fishing boats, employed a steam launch and promised to shake things up generally in the fishing trade.

But the Jap monopoly which controls ninety per cent of the fishing business was too strong. Bray depended upon kanakas to do his fishing and although the native is a good fisherman the Jap can walk all around him when it comes to bringing in the fish cheaply. Bray's men brought in but few fish and these cost him much more than the same class of fish cost the Jap. When Bray had his fish on the stall the Japs put the prices down to a ruinous level and of course the lone American had to drop his to the same point. Then Jap agents would quickly buy up his supply and the price of fish on all the Jap and Chinese stalls would go up at once Those who had become regular customers of the American could not get their supply after such a maneuver and Bray would be unable to replenish his stock by buying of his "brother" Jap fish merchants. They absolutely refused to sell to him at any price and after a battle lasting some two months he was compelled to give his scheme up.

Yesterday nothing could be learned of Bray in his usual haunts except that it was thought that he had gone to Australia on the mail steamship Moana.

◆

ASSAULT CASES BEFORE GEAR

Enoch Johnson, Jr., is Acquitted and Ioela Gets Four Months in Prison.

The jury in the case of Territory of Hawaii vs. Enoch Johnson Jr. and Joe Ioela, charged with assault and battery, returned a verdict of guilty as to the latter defendant and of acquittal as to Johnson. Judge Gear pronounced sentence of four months' imprisonment in Oahu prison upon Ioela, who is also to pay the costs.

The trial of William Schneider charged with assault was then taken up, and after the impanelling of the jury, was continued until this morning at 10 o'clock. Schneider is alleged to have assaulted a resident of Waialua, and the witnesses are from that place. Sam Parker is on the trial jury

COURT NOTES.

A demurrer has been filed by James McKee to the suit of the Queen's Hospital vs. Waikiki Land and Loan Association et al, in which McKee is made a defendant. Defendant alleges that he is not properly a party to the suit, and that the complaint was not signed by an attorney

In the case of George W Macfarlane vs Robert Catton a demand for admissions was made yesterday, a refusal of which will necessitate the sending of a commission to England

An appraisement of the estate of Wm Thompson was filed yesterday, showing the property to be worth $4,851 25

T I Dillon, master, has approved the accounts of W O Smith in the matter of the estate of the Gay minors

Sentence of Pedro Rodriques was postponed yesterday until Monday.

The jury in the case of Kaha, charged with malicious injury, returned a verdict of acquittal.

◆

WENT TO VISIT HIS SISTER

A J Cottingham went to Washington Co Ark., U S A, to see his sister and while there was taken with flux (dysentery) and was very bad off He decided to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and was so much pleased with the prompt cure which it effected, that he wrote the manufacturers a letter in praise of their medicine Mr Cottingham resides at Lockland, Ark., U S A For sale by all druggists and dealers Benson, Smith & Co, agents for Hawaii

JAPANESE HAS PLEA OF SELF DEFENSE

Evidence Indicates That This Will Be Relied on to Save Cabin Boy.

Says Capt. Jacobson Fell on the Knife That Killed Him--Glib Story of Oto, the Cook Accused of Being an Accomplice.

THE JAPANESE MURDERER.

"I heard the statement, and I have no questions' all I want to say is that I deny the killing of the captain This, was the explicit statement of Tahbara Gisaburo the Japanese who is charged with the murder of Captain Jacobson of the 'Fred J Wood' at the conclusion of the second day of the preliminary hearing before U S. Commissioner Gill yesterday afternoon The remark was occasioned by the testimony of First Mate Meyer in contradiction to the statement of Oto, denying having seen the crime, the mate stating that the cook was the first man to call out 'Cabin boy kill captain."

The denial of Gisaburo will be followed this morning by a statement from him in regard to the murder, and he will be held to await the action of the October grand jury without bond.

Following the examination before the commissioner yesterday, the alleged murderer talked freely through an interpreter to United States Attorney Breckons and Deputy Marshal Handy. To them he said that the killing of the captain was wholly accidental When he came down to the galley, according to his story, the captain grabbed him He (the captain), had a knife in his hand at the time. They grappled and fell to the ground, the knife in some unaccountable way striking the captain in the groin and causing instant death. Gisaburo asserted also that he had been abused by the captain and beaten, but that he did not inflict any injury upon him in the fight, the knife wounds being all of them accidentally self inflicted by Captain Jacobson

The story of the Jap is wholly improbable from the nature of the wounds and if he goes on the stand today to make a statement the improbability of the story will doubtless be shown on cross-examination Gisaburo announced yesterday that he wished to make a statement and if he is still desirous of doing so this morning, he will be given an opportunity and allowed to take the stand in his own behalf The above brief story will be his defense unless he changes considerably from the statements made to United States officials yesterday after the hearing

THE COOK OTO

Oto the cook, against whom suspicion had been directed as the instigator of the crime, was on the stand for the greater part of the day, and he became involved in a net work of contradictory statements Through it all, however and though his intention to aid his fellow countryman was plainly evident he managed to keep his own skirts clear Time and again he was caught in a falsehood and though cleverly evading questions, his contradictory answers clearly showed that he was not telling the whole truth Pinned down in a close corner by the United States Attorney the Jap steadfastly refuses to give a direct answer, and as many as a dozen times a question would be repeated to him, and then the answer was unsatisfactory and evasive

In spite of the minutest attempt of Oto to aid Gisaburo there is not sufficient evidence upon which the cook might be convicted and if he had a hand in planning the deed as alleged by some of the sailors his plans were so carefully executed as to leave him free from punishment Gisaburo, on the other hand if the cook was a party to the murder, will not by any sign so indicate, and he has so far denied that Oto was even remotely connected with the crime

Aside from the contradictory testimony of the cook and the statement of the alleged murderer, yesterday's proceedings were not sensational.

CAPTAIN'S WIFE BREAKS DOWN

Mrs Jacobson was the first witness called at the opening of the morning session She testified simply that she was the wife of the murdered captain, telling also his full name When Mr Breckons turned to the defendant and asked if he had any questions to ask, Mrs Jacobson turned also and broke into tears crying "Oh Tom,' as she saw the Jap He calmly said that he had no questions to ask and the witness was excused.

SECOND MATE TESTIFIES

John Nelson, second mate, was the next witness He told of how the captain had come to him and complained that the cabin boy wanted to sleep right up to breakfast time, but he made no threats "A little after six o'clock' continued the witness "I went to the donkey room for oil Louis Samuel was with me and as he looked down the steps, he said Good God! I looked then and said 'run for the mate' while I jumped down and grabbed the cabin boy by the hand and the Frenchman who was there also cried out—Look at the knife I managed to catch the boy's hand and put my foot on his breast The knife was in the captain's groin and the boy had hold of it and of the captain's shoulder I caught the blade and I put his wrist on a block of wood and began knead[illegible] wrist with a sailor's [illegible] palm which made his hand numb and he let the knife go I cut his thumb in taking the knife. I asked the captain what happened, but there was no answer and the boy said not a word [illegible] the cook came running up the stairs at the time I jumped [illegible]

The clothes worn by the captain were then introduced in evidence and identified piece by piece by the witness Gisaburo said he had no question to ask, but wanted to make a statement He was informed that he could do so at the proper time

Claud More the Frenchman said he was awakened by the captain's cry and heard him say "Boy give me that knife He jumped through a hole in the galley wall where the captain was holding the boy and tried to pull the Jap away Both of them fell down and when the Jap's hand was pulled back the knife was drawn out with it and was covered with blood Gisaburo denied that statement when the answer was interpreted to him

Louis Samuel, John Barton and the remaining three sailors of the ship were then called, stating simply that they were sailors on board the "Wood"

THE COOK'S STORY

"I have been cook on the Fred J. Wood since June 15th," said the cook, S. Oto, in opening his testimony. Both the questions and answers were interpreted into Japanese for the benefit of the defendant, though Oto can speak English quite clearly.

"I don't remember the date of the killing," he continued, "the fight between the defendant and the captain was on Wednesday of last week." The witness then testified that he did not know of the captain's treatment of the cabin boy, though he had been told by the latter that it had been very cruel. The captain had always compelled the boy to get up at four o'clock and clean his cabin floor, and brush his shoes and clothes and other work of that nature. He said he had no complaints to make of the captain, but was willing to relate those of the defendant, which had been told to him. The captain, it appears, did not like the water furnished to him, and would send the boy back after more three or four times, also the boy did not clean the plates satisfactorily. "The defendant stated to me," continued Oto, "that he could not stand such treatment, and could not be bossed by the captain in that way, and on our arrival in China intended to leave the ship. He wanted me to leave with him, but as I had signed the ship's articles I couldn't. Then he told me he had been shut up in the cabin by the captain and his wife and that Jacobson had beaten him, and spoken bad about the Japanese emperor and he would insult the defendant This information was given to me three or four times a day The first three days after we left Astoria, the captain treated the boy all right, but after that the bad treatment increased until it ended in the killing. Yes, there was a fixed time for these abuses, always at lunch time, dinner and breakfast. I guess the boy complained of being cruelly treated twenty-four of five times The captain would hold him by the hand and treat him cruelly The defendant was cleaning a lamp in the stern of the ship one day, when the captain approached, and the defendant showed him some waste, which was blackened by the cleaning, and wanted some more. The captain declined to give it and I saw him strike the defendant in the back One of the sailors knows that too, it was him (pointing out H Fortune). He also told me that the captain hit him in the shoulder with his fist I didn't see that.

"On the third day after leaving port the boy complained to me about his work. He ought only to keep the captain's room properly arranged, but the captain made him clean the rooms of the first and second mates too This was not part of his duty, and he did not like the increased work. Then he said the captain and his wife called him away from work and started him on something else Then there was trouble, too, about the lamp The cabin boy was sent for a new wick for the compass light, and when he brought it to the captain, the captain struck him in the back the captain also caught his suspender and shoved him on some boxes Then he complained that the captain and his wife would always find spots for him to clean up, and would get on the floor just to find the dirt for him to clean away '

The witness said he had not talked with the defendant since the time the boy had been put in irons, and he had been locked in the store room He said he had no chance to speak on the way to the shore, and once he asked the boy how he cut his thumb, and the white man who talked Japanese (Doyle) told the boy not to talk

This closed the morning session and the witnesses were placed under bonds of $500 each The Jap Oto was given into the custody of Deputy Marshal Handy without bail

AFTERNOON SESSION

"On the day the captain was killed,' the Jap resumed, at the opening of the afternoon session, "I got up at four o'clock in the morning, and the defendant got up at 3:30 and prepared coffee, while I started to get fish ready for the men The boy took coffee to the watchman and the mate, and about 4 30 o clock to the captain I don't know what took place there, I was not present. After that the boy went back to sleep in his room, after spending some time in the galley Pretty soon the captain came down the stairs, and went through the donkey room, asking me for the boy. I did not see the boy get from his bunk He, the captain, came in and said, 'How are you this morning,' and I answered 'Very well, thank you' Then he talked with me about the bill of fare some sweet soup he wanted made I told him I had lots of experience in cooking but had never heard of that and asked for his cook book. He didn't have any, he said, but showed me how to make sweet soup, with raisins and apples. I had no complaint against the captain Then the captain went above, and pretty soon called me 'You know where Tom is? I say boy in bunk asleep and captain said 'Tell boy to come in cabin right away' I waked boy he went immediately to captain without saying a word, and he started up and at the foot of the stairs was met by the captain I was in at the [illegible] making bread with my face toward the forecastle and away from [illegible] The captain shoved and struck [illegible] grabbed the defendant by [illegible] arm and shoved him back The [illegible] said Hurry up and I saw him strike the boy seven or eight times The boy said nothing and after that went to the captain's room He never said anything to me when he came back [illegible] sat on a box of oranges In three or four minutes the captain [illegible] he came down the ladder and at the entrance between donkey room and galley the captain saw the boy and said Come He grabbed the defendant by the arm with his right hand and stood him up and said come on' pulling him along, the boy followed the captain into the junction between galley and donkey room, and then I heard the captain call Meyer Meyer Meyer' three times I turned around then and saw the captain and boy grabbing hold of each others hands and fighting and I ran up stairs calling for the mate and said 'Captain and boy trouble you come quick' then I went to the captain's wife and say 'Captain and boy trouble' and she said 'Ah' and cried out'"

"Was the captain's wife in tears asked the United States attorney

I didn't have time to see that,' was the reply

Why did she cry? Did you tell her about the stabbing?'

I didn't tell any one about the stabbing I tried to separate them by pulling the defendant, I saw no sharp instrument so I told second mate

Was the captain in danger?"

'No

Was the boy in danger?"

No '

"Why did you tell the second mate then?"

"The captain ordered me and I went to report when he called I didn't stay because I was weaker than the boy and captain"

"Was there danger then?"

"No, if there had been danger I would have run away. I pulled the boy by the suspender"

"The boy didn't have any suspenders,' interrupted Mate Meyer who had come into the court room

"What color of suspenders did the boy wear," then asked Mr Breckons

"It was spotted suspender, color like lobster," was the answer of the witness

"Did you tell the boy to sit down when they were fighting?"

"Yes, I told him it is bad to fight'

"How did you get by the captain and boy to go to the donkey room?"

"I pulled them out of the way and escaped by the door"

"Did you pull them both"

"I pulled the boy and the captain also moved" I pulled him by the suspenders and pants

The witness told at length how he had called the mates down and said at the time he left the scene there was no cut on the face of the captain He said he did not see a knife in the hands of the boy or any at all nor did he see blood running from the captain's wounds

He denied meeting the mate at the foot of the stairs or passing the [illegible] man Samuel on the stairs He [illegible] mitted that a knife answering the description of the one which [illegible] used in the murder was [illegible] before the commission [illegible] had since been missing [illegible] virtually contradicted every [illegible] ness examined in the important parts of his testimony and many [illegible] caught in a trap by the United States Attorney denying statements [illegible] had made previously

The mate Meyer, was [illegible] the stand and denied the statement of the cook as regards his calling him saying that Oto had come up crying 'Cabin boy stab captain."

The hearing was continued till this morning at nine o'clock when the examination will be concluded There are a few more questions to be asked of Oto and a statement will probably be made by the defendant The boy will be held to the grand jury very likely, without bonds

KEEP FREE OF LANTANA

A New Condition for the Territorial Lessees.

Lessees of government land must as a condition for the purchase of lease agree to keep the land free from lantana. This is one of the conditions which will very likely form a part of future leases if the action of the Executive Council at yesterday's meeting is any criterion.

Land matters were principally considered in yesterday's session. Land Commissioner Boyd was authorized to offer for sale a 21-year lease to 500 acres at Omaopio, Maui, the upset price to be $500. F G. Correa made application for the lease, and the land was put up at his request. One of the conditions of the lease is that the purchaser shall keep the land free from lantana during his occupancy of the premises.

The Hawaiian Agricultural Company applied for a five-year lease on a 225-acre tract at Kaalaala, Hawaii, and Commissioner Boyd was authorized to offer it at public auction at an upset price of $2.50 per acre. The commissioner is also authorized to offer for least Lot 1 in Oneloa, Hawaii, with right of purchase lease No upset price was fixed

Supt Boyd was also authorized to arrange for exchange of government land at Lahaina for a site for the waterworks and reservoir to be constructed in that village.

W. C Peacock & Co were granted a renewal of their dealers' license in Honolulu.

Attorney General Dole submitted to the meeting the following opinion.

Honolulu, H. I., Aug. 6, 1902.

Honorable James H Boyd, Superintendent of Public Works, Honolulu

Dear Sir:—I beg to acknowledge receipt of a copy of a communication from Mr. Charles M. Cooke relative to back water rates against the Dr. Nichols lot, and your request for my opinion as to whether it is within the power of your deparement to hold the present owner of the Dr. Nichols lot responsible for water rates contracted prior to his purchase of said lot.

We have no statute making water rates a lien upon property, only a regulation of the department making them a personal charge against the owner in default of payment by his tenant The owner is not responsible for water used before he bought the property

Very respectfully,
(Signed) E P DOLE,
Attorney General

Be Strong

Why not be strong? Why not have a good appetite and a good digestion? Why not feel well and hearty all the time? You can just as well have it your own way as not, for there is strength, vitality, power, and good health in every bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Always keep it on hand.

Here are the words and the photograph of Mr. R. H. Archer, of Hobart, Tasmania:

"I often find myself weak, without appetite, and my whole system all run down. My blood gets impure and I have boils and eruptions. Then I always use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, for it makes my blood pure and rich, gives me strength and vitality, and braces me up wonderfully."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitation "Sarsaparillas." Be sure you get Ayer's.

Keep Ayer's Pills on hand and quickly correct any tendency to constipation. It's an easy way to prevent sickness.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

Fine Cut Tumblers

—AT—

$2.50 Per Dozen

Attractive in shape and design, useful in size and the most durable article ever sold in this market.

One dozen of these tumblers will outlast at least four dozen of the blown glasses you are now using.

Call and be convinced that we are offering you a good investment.

W. W. Dimond & Co.

Up-to-date dealers in crockery, glass and house furnishing goods.

Sole agents for the celebrated Gurney refrigerators and Jewel stoves

* * *

53-55-57 King Street.

HONOLULU.

A YOUNG LADY'S LIFE SAVED.

At Panama, Colombia, by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Dr. Chas. H. Utter, a prominent physician of Panama, Colombia, in a recent letter states: "Last March I had as a patient a young lady sixteen years of age, who had a very bad attack of dysentery. Everything I prescribed for her proved ineffectual and she was growing worse every hour. Her parents were sure she would die. She had become so weak that she could not turn over in bed. What to do at this critical moment was a study for me, but I thought of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and as a last resort prescribed it. The most wonderful result was effected. Within eight hours she was feeling much better; inside of three days she was upon her feet and at the end of one week was entirely well." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

NO FISHING IN HARBOR

Health Safeguard Remains In Force.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The Board of Health yesterday refused to rescind its former resolution prohibiting the taking of fish from Honolulu harbor and other points near the city, and has taken under consideration a proposition to further restrict fishing on the waterfront. Petitions were introduced at the last meeting from Victoria Ward and from residents of Kalihi and Iwilei objecting strenuously to the order and upon these a report was made yesterday by Dr. Sloggett and Dr. Moore after a conference with Dr. Cofer of the United States Marine hospital service. This report is as follows:

Your committee, appointed at the last regular meeting of this board, to confer with Dr. Cofer of the Marine Hospital as to the advisability of repealing or modifying the board's regulation prohibiting the taking of fish or any products of the sea between Sheridan street and the reef on the Waikiki side, and Kalihi stream and the reef on the Ewa side, including Honolulu harbor, beg respectfully to report that in consideration of the spread of cholera in the Orient generally, the time is most inopportune for relaxing these rules of the board, made in the interest of public health and safety, and your committee believe it would be very unwise at present to permit taking products of the sea in the prohibited area, and they furthermore believe the public health would be endangered by so doing.

Dr. Cofer fully concurs with your committee in this opinion.

Respectfully,
H. C. SLOGGETT,
W. L. MOORE.

The report of the committee against any relaxing of these rules was unanimously adopted and it was further suggested that the limits be extended so as to take in all fishing grounds up to Diamond Head. But one man is now detailed to enforce this order against fishing in the harbor and he has a hard time trying to prevent its violation. The resolution providing for the extension of the limits to Diamond Head went over until the next meeting.

NEW PHYSICIAN FOR MOLOKAI.

Prior to the opening of the meeting the Board of Health voted upon the appointment of a resident physician at Kalaupapa to succeed Dr. French who is temporarily at the settlement. Dr. W. J. Goodhue of Eleele, Kauai was the unanimous choice of the Board and he will go to Molokai as soon as notified of his appointment. The new physician is said to be very clever in his profession, and desirous of making a special study of leprosy. At present he is located at Eleele where he is engaged as physician for the plantation and is also in private practice.

The Board has not given up hopes of securing a specialist to study leprosy and correspondence is still being had with members high in the medical profession with that purpose in view. Dr. Goodhue will be retained at the settlement and assist in the work of the bacteriologist when one has been secured from abroad.

NO NEW CEMETERY.

The Board of Health decided against the establishment of a new cemetery at Kalipolia, the committee reporting that the proposed site was near a running spring, from which the water might soon be taken by the government, and the drainage from the cemetery was liable to pollute it. The site also drains towards the inhabited portion of the city, and it was thought that the location of a cemetery in such a place would be dangerous to the health of the community.

DUCK PONDS AGAIN.

City Sanitary Officer Tracy reported on the complaint of Beach Road residents as follows:

Honolulu, H. T., August 1, 1902.
Dr. H. C. Sloggett, President Board of Health:

Sir: On the matter of the ditch complained of by the residents of the Ala Moana or Beach road I beg leave to report as follows:

The ditch or stream is about thirty feet wide and extends from the bridge on the Beach road along the Ala Moana for about [illegible] feet to John Ena's premises. It forms the lower end of the Piinaio stream and is affected by the tide. The nuisance is a very offensive odor which is most noticeable at evening when the tide is low.

After a thorough investigation I am satisfied that while the tide may bring in more or less vegetable matter which would be left at low tide, that the main causes of the nuisance are the fourteen duck ranches with their thousands of ducks. All the ponds drain into this stream and all waste and sewage matter from the ranches is allowed to discharge into the water and the ducks keep the mud and filth constantly stirred up. Besides this the ducks destroy all the vegetation in and on the water and thus do away with nature's purifiers.

In my opinion the removal of all the ducks and ranches would solve the difficulty.

Respectfully,
C. H. TRACY.

The matter was referred back to Mr. Tracy with a request that he notify Mr. Ena of the nuisance with a request for its abatement.

HILO FISH MARKET.

A set of rules and regulations for the Hilo Fish Market as proposed by Sheriff Andrews was read and referred to a committee consisting of Mott-Smith, Moore, and Sloggett. Sheriff Andrews suggested that the wholesale market do only a wholesale business, and the retail market sell only at retail. Peddling of fish in Hilo is to be entirely prohibited. Dr. Reid of Hilo who was present expressed himself as favorable to the rules suggested by Andrews.

WANT PAY FOR FUNERAL.

A letter was read from Dr. P. R. Waughop of Kauai enclosing a bill from the Makee Plantation Sugar Co., for burial expenses of a Japanese found dead on the road in that district. The bill was referred to the Japanese Consul.

RAT CHEESE.

Benson, Smith & Co. offered free to the Board a case of rat cheese which was said in the letter, to be greatly relished by the rodents, and to be also a sure means of their death. The rat cheese is said to have been effective in Bombay, Calcutta, South Africa and other places, and the Board decided to experiment with the poison. The case of rat cheese was accepted with thanks.

THANKS FROM KALAWAO.

A letter of thanks was received from the Kalawao residents at the settlement, for the consideration shown by the Board in not causing their removal to Kalaupapa.

ORIENTAL HEALTH.

Dr. Cofer's report on health conditions in the Orient was as follows: July 15, two cases of cholera at Kanagawa; July 9th, one death from cholera at Tokyo, two cases of cholera at Nagasaki, no deaths; July 15th, cholera epidemic in Shanghai, one new case of small pox and twenty-nine deaths from that disease, July 13 [illegible] cases of cholera in Amoy, July 5th, seven cases of cholera and five deaths from cholera in Kobe, July 12th, eleven cases of cholera and seven deaths at Hongkong, one death from small pox and one new case, sixty-two cases of plague and fifty-one deaths. Dr. [illegible] further reported that despite the precautions of the Japanese health authorities cholera was spreading in Japan, and Honolulu could not be too careful in the matter of public health and safeguards to prevent the entrance of the disease.

HELD BY THE ENEMY

Japanese Hotel Keeper Imprisons Man and Robs Him.

Imprisoning unsuspecting Japanese laborers from the country in back rooms of Japanese hotels in this city, beating them and endeavoring to extort money from them by means of "confessions" gained under duress, formed the subject of an interesting case in the police court yesterday. Haramoto, a hotel proprietor, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment in Oahu prison at hard labor for keeping Nakamoto, a laborer from Waipahu, in a room under lock and key for eleven days, and taking all his money away from him.

Nakamoto came to town about July 10 with $40 to pay on a lease. He went to Haramoto's hotel in the evening and was assigned to a room in which four or five others were placed during the night. The next morning one of them complained that he had been robbed of $7. Haramoto was sent for, everybody was searched and all were declared innocent except Nakamoto, who alone had money. Nakamoto is alleged by Haramoto and others to have said that a Japanese at Moiliili gave him the money on his note.

A henchman of Haramoto's, who is known as "Nakamoto, the detective," but who could not be produced in court, was sent to Moiliili and came back alleging that the man denied giving Nakamoto money. He therefore proceeded to chastise Nakamoto. The hotel keeper then had Nakamoto put in a room, where he was detained for eleven days, and took his money and turned it over to two men who alleged they had been robbed of $7.

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KALAWAO WINS IN MOLOKAI LEAGUE

In an exciting game which almost ended in a riot Kalawao won the league championship last Saturday in the first baseball series ever played at the leper settlement. The schedule finished, a new series is already being planned. In addition Supt. McVeigh has arranged the latest sport for his charges and on his return to the settlement will take two ping pong sets with him to the Baldwin Home. The lepers outside this institution will make their own ping pong sets from the models brought along by the superintendent.

McVeigh who returned Tuesday night from Molokai reports the concluding game in the baseball series to be one of the hottest on record. Six games had been played by the Kalaupapas and Kalawaos, each having won an even number, and Saturday's game was to decide the winner of the $20 prize. The game Saturday was hotly contested all the way through, and at the beginning of the ninth inning stood nine to nine, with darkness fast approaching. After the Kalaupapas had had their turn at the bat without scoring, the captain of that team began to complain of the darkness. The first ball pitched to the Kalawaos netted two bases and then the captain of the Kalaupapas insisted that the game be called. The umpire, an ex-policeman from Honolulu, refused to do so until the end of the inning, and ordered the game to proceed. The Kalaupapas refused to abide by the decision and left the field, the umpire declaring the game forfeited to Kalawao by a score of nine to nothing.

In spite of the objections of the Kalaupapa sympathizers the umpire stuck to his decision, almost precipitating a riot, but the money was paid to Kalawao by Supt. McVeigh.

The new league which is being planned will have three teams and the contest will therefore be more interesting. The lepers are taking a lively interest in the game, and where at first only the players appeared on the field, last Saturday's concluding contest was attended by over four hundred rooters.

JAGS ARE LESSENING

Drunkenness Here Fast Falling Off.

Has the presence of Primo beer saloons been the cause of a decrease in drunkenness in Honolulu? High Sheriff Brown, who has just completed the compilation of police department statistics for the two years commencing July 1, 1900, and ending June 30, 1902, is authority for the statement that, as far as usual statistics of arrests go, the decrease has been a very material one and due to this cause.

The compilation of totals is as follows:

ARRESTS FOR DRUNKENNESS.

July 1, 1900 to July 1, 1901..........	1978
July 1, 1901 to July 1, 1902..........	1250
A decrease for the past year of..	728

The division by sexes was as follows:

	Males.	Females.
First Year	1944	34
Second Year	1224	26

Total arrests for all causes:

July 1, 1900 to July 1, 1901........	5184
July 1, 1901 to July 1, 1902........	4861
A decrease for the past year of	323

Arrests for gambling:

July 1, 1900 to July 1, 1901..........	958
July 1, 1901 to July 1, 1902..........	1185
An increase for the past year of	227

Arrests for selling spirituous liquor without a license:

July 1, 1900 to July 1, 1901...........	68
July 1, 1901 to July 1, 1902...........	67
A decrease for the past year of .	1

"I gather from these statistics," says the High Sheriff, "that the presence of the Primo beer saloons has had the effect of lessening the number of arrests for drunkenness and therefore, I believe there is less actual drunkenness than before. The statistics for each of the two years comprising my report, show a large decrease in the number of arrests for all causes, and especially so for drunkenness. There must a reason for this, as the city is becoming larger and larger each month, I might say, and that naturally increases the possibilities for police activity. There have actually been more police covering the city the past year than before, and yet the figures show fewer causes of arrest.

"The Primo beer licenses did not go into effect until last vear and since then the decrease has been quite marked in the number of arrests for drunkenness. Formerly we used to hear a great deal about the drunkenness caused by the drinking of swipes and okolehao, but it is seldom heard of now. I can recall but rare instances in the past year when the officers have discovered swipes in use or manufacture. The use of swipes is materially decreasing, and instead, people are drinking beer. I refer, of course to those who have been in the habit of drinking either one or the other. This much is true—that when a person wants a drink he is going to get it. That being the case he now drinks beer instead of swipes.

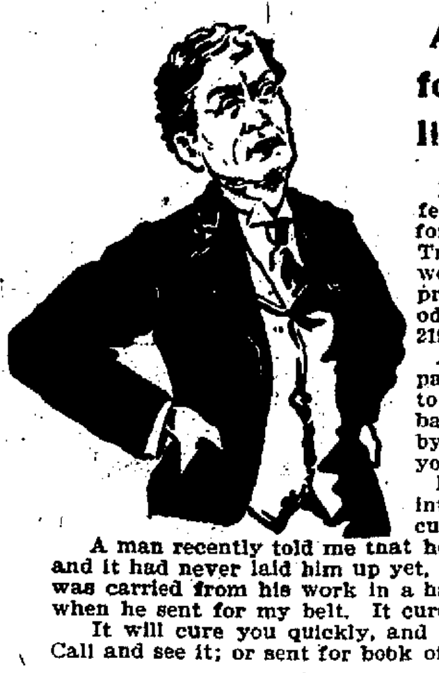
"Then there is a wide difference in the effects of beer and swipes drinking. Beer in time makes a man's 'logy' and he generally goes home to sleep. Swipes, however, has a different effect—it makes him half crazed and usually ends in his wanting to fight or do something of that kind. Swipes also has the effect of making the drinker unable to do any work for a day or two.

"There has also been a decrease in the number of arrests for all causes, but the gambling arrests are on the increase. This comes from our raiding Chinese gambling houses where from fifty to 100 are caught at a time. The arrests for liquor selling without a license run along about the same, the number being one less for the year ending July 1, 1902."

Want to Go to Laysan Island.

There were many sailors along the waterfront yesterday who expressed a desire to go with the island steamer which will start to the relief of the Japs on Laysan Island and on the search for the bark Ceylon. The sailor always has a desire to see out-of-the-way places, and Laysan Island is certainly a point to which but few sailors have been.

Lumbago 30 Years



A Remarkable Cure Performed by Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt.

Dr. McLAUGHLIN—Dear Sir: I suffered from lumbago pains and sciatica for 30 years before using your Electrical Treatment, and in two months your wonderful Belt entirely cured me. Appreciating the excellence of your method, I am, yours truly, HUGH FRASER, 219½ Elm avenue, San Francisco.

And some people are content with pasting porous plasters on their backs to get the little relief they give. Lumbago is a condition which can be cured by Electricity as I apply it. I can tell you of hundreds of other cures.

My Belt pours a gentle, glowing heat into the back and cures it to stay cured.

A man recently told me that he had had lumbago for twenty years, and it had never laid him up yet, though he felt badly at the time. He was carried from his work in a hack two days after, and was in bed when he sent for my belt. It cured him. Get it before you are laid up.

It will cure you quickly, and your trouble will never come back. Call and see it; or sent for book of proof. Send this ad.

Dr. M. E. McLaughlin, 906 Market St. San Francisco, Cal., U.S.A

Office hours: 8 a. m. to 8:30 p. m.; Sundays 10 to 1.
Never Sold by Drug Stores or Agents.

The Aristocracy of Ladies' Shoes

The more a lady knows about the value of shoes the easier it will be for us to sell her a pair of our Laird, Sholier & Co.'s

COLONIAL TIES

They are made of Ideal kid, with light extension sole and Cuban heel. Eyelets are hand worked. It is the latest and swellest shoe of the season. Come and see it.

Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited
1057 FORT STREET.

SAVED $15.00.

"I saved $15.00 on the order you sent me last, besides receiving better and fresher goods than I obtain here."

(Extract from letter received from Tokio, Japan.)

We are of the impression that there are many others who can send to us the same satisfactory result, and we invite a comparison of prices in our catalogue with local rates.

Freight and other expenses do not exceed 20 per cent.

We guarantee quality of our goods, safe packing and delivery.

Let us become better acquainted.

We have complete price lists for the asking. Postal card insures same by return mail.

Smiths' Cash Store,
Nos. 25-27 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal., U. S. A.

THE Steel Giant Grubber

Which has proved so successful in clearing land of lantana was introduced by the PACIFIC HARDWARE COMPANY, LIMITED, a little more than a year ago and has the endorsement of those who have used it.

The several invoices of Grubbers already received have been disposed of so promptly on arrival that they have not been advertised.

A few of the No. 2 size are now in stock and a supply of No. 1 are expected at an early date.

Any one interested in freeing his land of lantana should correspond with the

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.
Fort Street, Honolulu.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co
(Limited.)
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

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OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836.
Accumulated Funds .... £3,975,000.

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OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.
Capital £1,000,000

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AGENTS.

IMPERIAL LIME
99 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the best containers.

In Lots to Suit.
Low Prices.

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AGENTS.

Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd.

ASSESSMENTS.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ASSESSMENT of 10% or two dollars ($2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable June 20, 1902.

The twenty-second assessment of 10% or two dollars ($2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable August 21, 1902.

The twenty-third assessment of 10% or two dollars ($2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable October 21, 1902.

The twenty-fourth and final assessment of 10% or two dollars ($2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable December 20, 1902.

Interest will be charged on assessments unpaid ten days after the same are due at the rate of one per cent (1%) per month from the date upon which such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be payable at the office of The B. F. Dillingham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald building
(Signed) ELMER E. PAXTON,
Treasurer Olaa Sugar Co.
May 12, 1902. 2383

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER, IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. It
Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure matter.
From whatever cause arising.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.

It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES
FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles 2s 9d each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases—BY ALL CHEMIST and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE"

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

CAUTION. — Purchasers of Clarke's Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

CASTLE & COOKE CO., Ld.
HONOLULU.

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The Ewa Plantation Company.
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The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo
The Standard Oil Company.
The George F. Blake Steam Pumps.
Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Company, of London.

THERESA'S HOME RULE PAPER ONCE MORE COMES TO FRONT

John Emmeluth Formally Read Out of Wilcox Party---An Instructive Platform of Political Effort in These Islands.

AFTER being in a comatose state for some months, the Princess Theresa's paper has been revived under the name of Home Rule. The editors are David Kalauokalani, Jr., and Mrs. R. W. Wilcox, and the contents are as thoroughly amusing as those of the old Homa Rula Republican.

The salutatory is as follows:

OUR NEW PAPER.

1. Is devoted to the advocacy of municipal and county governments.
2. We shall also increase the pay of working officials in the next Legislature.
3. We shall encourage the agricultural industries also.
4. We shall advocate to have the Fire Claims settled by the next Legislature if the United States Congress fails to donate for the poor people of Hawaii whose properties were all burned down by the Great I-ams of the Territory of Hawaii.
5. We shall also advocate to have the American Homestead laws carried out here, with modifications to suit the people.
6. We will also raise all the salaries under the Police Department. We will see that all the saloon owners will be given justice by giving them liberal license
7. We will also advocate a new law for the Board of Health and also the Board of Education.
8. This new paper wil ladvocate only for popular and good government.

THE FIRE CLAIMS.

Touching the fire claims and the way to get them paid, the Princess makes the following touching plea for the Delegate:

If the people want to get the Fire Claims through, they must work it in the right path only, and if they wish to travel always in the wrong path they will not succeed.

The only right way is to let your Delegate put the bills in Congress and let him alone; don't bother the people in Congress and also work behind the Delegate's back, as your Delegate is there to work for the good of the peoples and country, and surely he will urge the bills through. But when he puts the bills in, another one goes there and tries to be the Representative of Hawaii and tries to ignore the true Representative, by asking the members of Congress to put the bills in without the Delegate's aid, is all bosh, but they soon find out the members of both Houses tells them they do not know them and tells them to go and see the Delegate Now that is the way good many bills were done in Washington, even the Coinage bill. Therefore, do you blame the Delegate for not having these bills passed?

I think the Delegate must look sharp next time, and if he sees anybody working and interfering with his affairs or anyone working behind his back, he must kill the bills, no matter what it is He must be respected as a Representative, as he has a good heart, as he has been treated shamefully by his enemies of days gone by, but his motto is not revenge; for revenge he has returned kindness for evil, and those that wished him ill have been rewarded with a title to their names.

All other Delegates, when they go to Congress, are helped by their people, but this is the only Territory that interferes with the work of their Delegate, instead of getting together and pushing matters through for the good of the people and Territory No, they knife the Delegate behind his back, but the Delegate knows all as he has numerous friends—or brothers, as they call themselves—to tell him all what happens behind his back.

SCENTS A RIVAL.

Under the heading "An Anxious Delegate to Congress is Waiting Patiently," the Home Rule observes:

It is reported from a reliable reporter at Washington, that J. A. Breckons, correspondent of the Honolulu Bulletin is working hard to get Judge Little of Hilo, elected as Delegate to Congress. As this gentleman is known to have promised Mr. Breckons a piece of the pie. Hurrah for Breckons!

EMMELUTH READ OUT

In the native part of the paper appears the following:

THE REPRESENTATIVE

R W Wilcox was asked to answer to what was written in Emmeluth's letter but he declined to give the fullness only to state what he thinks of the representative. He said, "When he was in Washington he was informed that Emmeluth has persuaded D. Kalauokalani, J. A. Akina, F. W. Beckley and others not to re-elect me as a delegate and because he did not succeed, it therefore turned he upon Kalauokalani as his victim. He wanted Kalauokalani not to be leader for the party. Because of the stated reasons, therefore it is very desirable to put him out of the Home Rule party. He is the very man that was upheld by D. Kalauokalani who was nearly drowned in the hands of robbers in time past but now he wanted to run against his saviour. A man like this, who can betray his friend, he can even betray the people." Therefore, Wilcox and Kalauokalani decided not to have anything to do with him, even talk with him and Emmeluth is barred entirely out of the Home Rule party.

COMPLIMENTS FOR BOYD.

As we looked into what Hon. James H. Boyd has done in regard of the work rendered for the streets in Honolulu and also the employing of the Hawaiian boys and girls in his department, we appreciate them for which we extend our thanks to him. It seems nothing of the kind could be found in the world, therefore Hawaii is the best.

MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS.

Who got the free franchise for the people? Delegate Wilcox.

Mrs. Robert W. Wilcox gave a poi supper in honor of Hon. Dennis Flynn.

Hon. Dennis Flynn returned from the Volcano by the Kinau. He enjoyed his trip very much.

Who sent Delegate Wilcox to Washington, D C, to work for the franchise? The Hui Kalaiaina

Delegate Wilcox entertained Hon. Dennis Flynn, Delegate of Oklahoma, before his departure for Kauai.

Who assisted Delegate Wilcox to get the free franchise for the people? The members of Congress and Edgar Caypless.

The Advertiser is counting the chickens before the eggs hatch. You will have to wait till the clouds roll by when you will get ahead of Wilcox. Sure, Kela!

We are sorry to see that the young advanced politicians are still in the dream land, but hope they will soon return to their destination Better late than never.

King Kalakaua showed that he had the heart of a true Hawaiian statesman in declaring on all occasions that the increase of the people is the chief purpose of his reign.

Delegate Wilcox's private secretary, D. Kalauokalani, Jr., is a peach when he makes speeches Wela ka Hao! Sure Kela! The Home Rulers takes the cake every time.

The Republicans are howling for a Delegate to Congress Delegate Wilcox is waiting to have a rival Republicans or Democrats That don't worry his cranium That don t worry his cranium.

The first thing the Home Rulers will do is to press the county and municipal bills in the next legislature. When this bills is passed it will be a great salvation for the people, and it will also mean prosperity

We beg our readers to read our neighbor, the Advertiser This neighbor of ours is really so very amusing, by reason of his absurdities in saying that Delegate Wilcox did not do a thing in Congress We call our neighbor's attention to the records of Congress, and if they cannot find Delegate Wilcox's name and his bills, with his naked eyes, put your glasses on

The Governor's Cabinet must be respected and also his secretary, and they should always appear with the Governor in every state occasion. We did not see this at the 4th of July ball. The members of the Cabinet and their wives were not there. I presume they were not good enough, as they and their wives are all Hawaiians This is not right

In the morning smarty of July 29th in the locals, it said Wilcox and Kalauokalani, who were stumping Kauai for the Home Rule party, were reported to be meeting with much less enthusiasm than was accorded them in the first campaign. This little article of jealousy is not true, as we have received letters from Kauai that the people there received them all with open arms, and grand luaus were given everywhere in honor of the Delegate.

NO WORD OF BARK CEYLON

Everything connected with the sending out of the steamer Hanalei, Capt Mosher which is going to the relief of the Jap laborers on Laysan Island seems to indicate that the owners of the bark Ceylon consider that she has foundered or that she has met with some other mishap Besides sending provisions for the winter to the Jap on the Hanalei the firm of Messrs Hackfeld & Co, Ltd, are making arrangements with Messrs Young Bros to have a launch and a man to run it sent over to the island

When the Ceylon sailed from this port for Laysan Island over 60 days ago she had on board repairs for the launch used in towing scows from the shore a mile and a half to the guano carrying vessel outside Now the chances are that the Ceylon never reached the provisions for the winter to the Japs on repairs for the launch there is no possible way for them to communicate with the outside world.

Three coal laden vessels arrived from Newcastle on last Sunday and all came by about the same track that the Ceylon would take from Laysan Island yet none of these vessels saw anything of her

The steamer Hanalei was brought over from the row yesterday to the Pacific Mail wharf and is rapidly preparing for her trip to the island. She will probably sail tomorrow

SPORTS MAY GO TO MAUI RACES

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth is making arrangements whereby the steamer Ke Au Hou of the Inter-Island line will take a special limited excursion party to Maui for the race meeting and more especially for the proposed baseball match of August 12th

The plan calls for 25 tickets at $13 each While the required number of persons have signified their intention to proceed there will be no certainty about the trip until the hard cash has been secured for the passage money of the would-be excursionists Until that stage has been reached Mr Chillingworth will continue to regard the trip as problematical

Should the excursion be made, the vessel will sail from Honolulu Monday evening August 11th, at 5 30 o clock arriving at Maalaea Bay the next morning The return trip will be made leaving the same port at 11 o'clock that night and arriving here Wednesday morning

The team which will play ball against Maui will be the same as that which met the All-Maui team here Monday last, with the exception of Meyer of the Punahous who will play third base Julian Yates, of the Mauis, now here will make the trip to take his former position at short

Tax Appeal Court

The tax appeal court considered the cases for which C Bolte appeared as counsel yesterday Among these were the appeals of the Bishop Estate, the Kaneohe ranch Heeia plantation and Dowsett estate

CHARGE TO GRAND JURY

Gear Makes a Joke of Judicial Expenses.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The grand jury for the August term was charged by Judge Gear yesterday. His usual sensational statements were lacking, and the court contented itself in dealing only with the formal duties of a grand jury, adding a few side remarks on the condition of the public treasury and the possibility that the August term may be brought to an end before the required time, by reason of lack of funds He referred jokingly to the charge of extravagances made against the circuit court and invited the jury to come into his chambers and make an investigation of the expenditures made by him.

George Kluegel was appointed foreman and Nigel Jackson, will act as bailiff to the grand jury, Emil Ney, formerly Gear's bailiff is still basking in the sunshine of Judge Little's smiles in Hilo.

In substance the charge made by Judge Gear to the grand jury was as follows: "Gentlemen of the jury Under the United States constitution no person can be held for a capital or other infamous crime without presentment by grand jury. A grand jury has become necessary in this Territory, since annexation, the organic act providing that the provisions of the constitution should be followed out. You are, as members of the grand jury charged to investigate cases brought before you by the Attorney General, who is the prosecuting officer, and it is for you to judge whether, after hearing the evidence for the prosecution, without rebuttal, there is probable cause for conviction by the trial jury. You gentlemen are not sitting as a trial jury, because you hear only one side of the case, and you do not convict a man; an indictment does not mean the finding of a man guilty, though a number of people seem to think so, it is not so, but merely a form which must be gone through before a man may be presented for trial in the circuit court

"You are charged also not to present an indictment for malice or hatred towards anyone, or because you do not like a man personally, or he is opposed to you politically."

At this point in the proceedings there was an interruption, because of the neglect of the court to swear the jurymen, and this service was performed, Judge Gear then proceeding with his charge. He gave some general directions as to the number required for indictment, the necessity for secrecy in the proceedings, and the need of the presence of as many jurors as possible each day Then he continued 'You are an inquisitorial body, as well as a body to find indictments You are at liberty to investigate causes of a public nature which may cry for relief I know of no special investigation which is required at this time but you are at liberty to investigate any public office or any public institution Any member of the grand jury who knows of any abuses may call them to the attention of his fellow members In the past former grand juries have made prolonged and careful investigations of the various public institutions, and made important recommendations The reports of these grand juries are now on file in this court, and may be referred to for the purpose of further recommendations Undoubtedly none of the things recommended have been done by the authorities responsible

It is a condition and not a theory that now confronts us There is not much money in the public treasury, I don t know whether there is anything, and we are on the verge of bankruptcy, at least as far as the circuit court is concerned This is due I suppose to the extravagances of the circuit judges, according to report the grand jury may investigate these things and can come into my chambers and look at the fine furniture purchased by myself, if it wishes But regardless of the way this was done, there is no question but that the appropriation is woefully insufficient and we may not be able to keep the court open for the whole term

I would call the attention of the grand jury then to the men now in jail some thirty or forty who are awaiting your action It was absolutely essential that the grand jury be called at this time to investigate these cases in order that they may be either released or an indictment returned against them '

I do not know of anything in the community at the present time which requires attention unless perhaps it is [illegible] but that is outside of your [illegible] You will devote yours if therefore to criminal cases and get through as quickly as possible in order to reduce the amount that would otherwise be expended in holding the term A number of the criminal cases have been continued until the November term but I don t see how they are to be tried or heard at that time I haven t seen any notice in the newspapers of an intention to call a special session of the legislature, and I don t know whether there will be a November term or not "

The grand jury began its labors immediately yesterday morning taking up quarters in the new court room which was formerly used as chambers by Judge Humphreys

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Captain Whiting was taken to Pearl Harbor yesterday by Admiral Merry on a visit of inspection The day before he was presented officially to Governor Dole and the United States officials here

Falling Hair

Falling Hair

Prevented by Warm Shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP, followed by light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient Skin Cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, clears the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow on a clean, wholesome scalp, when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the severest humour, when all other remedies fail. Sold throughout the world. Aust Depot R. TOWNS & CO., Sydney, N.S W. So. African Depot: LENNON LTD., Cape Town, Natal, Port Elizabeth "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post free. POTTER CORP, Sole Props, Boston, U S A.

A GOOD TOP BUGGY, $100.00

WAGONS,
PHAETONS,
BRAKES,
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Harness, Varnishes, Carriage Material, Iron Horse Shoes.

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Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO:		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
PERU	AUG. 8	PEKING	AUG. 11
COPTIC	AUG. 16	GAELIC	AUG. [illegible]
AMERICA MARU	AUG. 23	HONGKONG MARU	AUG. [illegible]
PEKING	SEPT 2	CHINA	SEPT 5
GAELIC	SEPT 10	DORIC	SEPT. 12
HONGKONG MARU	SEPT. 18	NIPPON MARU	SEPT. [illegible]
CHINA	SEPT 26	KOREA	SEPT. [illegible]
DORIC	OCT. 4	COPTIC	OCT. 7
NIPPON MARU	OCT. 14	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 16
KOREA	OCT. 22	PEKING	OCT. 22
COPTIC	OCT 29	GAELIC	NOV. 1
AMERICA MARU	NOV. 6	HONGKONG MARU	NOV. [illegible]
PEKING	NOV 14		

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Rubber TIRES
FOR
BUGGIES
SURREYS
HACKS
—AND
All Sorts of Vehicles

We have the Well-Known
KOKOMO
Two wire tire and a complete plant for putting tires on wheels. When you need new rubber on your wheels be sure and see our tires and get our prices before you decide as to what you will use.

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.
CORNER FORT AND KING STREETS.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVED.

Tuesday, August 5.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, from Lahaina, Maalaea, Kona and Kau ports, at 6 a. m.

Am. schr. Fred J. Wood, at anchorage, in distress, captain having been murdered, from Portland.

Wednesday, August 6.

Stmr. Kauai, from Kauai ports, at 6 a. m.

Thursday, August 7.

Stmr. Waialeale, Piltz, from Hawaii ports, at 6:40 a. m.

S. S. Nevadan, Weedon, from Kahului.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, from Waimanalo and Koolau ports, at 3 p. m.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, from Honokaa, at 9:30 p. m.

DEPARTED.

Tuesday, August 5.

Stmr. Maui, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Claudine, for Hilo and way ports, at noon.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m.

Schr. Ada, for Waialua, Kauai and Hahalei, at 5 p. m.

Schr. Kawailani, for Koolau ports, at 5 p. m.

Gas. schr. Eclipse, for Kaunakakai and various ports.

Wednesday, August 6.

Stmr. Lehua, for Molokai ports, at 5 p. m.

Thursday, August 7.

Stmr. Kauai, for Eleele, Hanapepe, Makaweli, Kekaha, Nawiliwili and Niihau, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Helene, at 5 p. m., for Mahukona, Paauhau, Kukaiau, Ookala, Laupahoehoe, Palaaloa.

Am. sp. George Curtis, Bennett, with sugar for San Francisco, at 1:30 p. m.

Stmr. Niihau, for Koloa, at 4 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per stmr. Mauna Loa, from Kona and Kau ports, August 5—W. E. Devereux, W. O. Crooke, W. W. Chamberlain, H. A. Bigelow, Mrs. H. A. Bigelow, Mrs. Patten, Miss N. Wallace, R. Wallace, Mrs. R. Wallace, Mrs. J. D. Paris, Miss Paris, L. L. Greenwell, Mrs. J. F. Tarbell, Miss G. N. Kimbell, Mrs. W. Wright, J. W. Madaro, J. N. Kualmotu, Rev. F. Fitz, Ben Gueriso, L. Tobriner, Mrs. H. R. Tuck, Miss R. Tuck, J. Morse, S. Hunt, M. Faria, W. G. Scott, W. H. Cornwell, Judge Kepoikai, A. A. Brymer, Mrs. Jansen, Mrs. Capt. Taylor, A. Hanaberg, and 82 deck.

Departed.

Per stmr. Maui, August 5, for Kahului—D. L. Van Dine, R. Ballentine, Mrs. A. Farley and 2 children, Mrs. H. G. Martinsen, F. G. Correa, Mrs. R. K. Keahi, G. B. Robertson, C. C. Perkins, S. N. Palmer, Rev. J. P. Kapihi, I. H. Bradle and wife, Mrs. W. A. Bryan, Miss L. E. Teasdale, W. G. Scott and son, Mrs. D. H. Davis, Miss Lucy Adams, Mrs. C. B. Cottrell, Mrs. C. E. Copeland, Mrs. N. Waiwiaea, Master L. K. Smith, Judge L. A. Dickey, F. W. Hardy, wife and son, C. W. Baldwin, J. Leonard, Judge Kepoikai, Miss Mary Mitchell, Mrs. D. Haughs. For Hana—Mrs. J. K. Hanuna, Miss K. Hanuna, [illegible] D. Waldron and nurse, G. W. [illegible]. For Huelo—J. W. Waldron.

[illegible] stmr. Claudine, August 5, for [illegible] Lee In Chew, wife and child, [illegible], Mrs. F. J. Amweg, W. [illegible] wife, Mrs. F. M. Wakefield, [illegible] H. Mays, W. C. Parke, W. O. Smith, Miss J. S. Parke, Mrs. A. S. Parke, Miss A. Hanlon, C. W. Ashford, Miss Mary Chalmers, Miss M. G. Le Van, Miss M. A. Lang, August Ahrens, Miss E. Richardson, Mrs. C. E. Richardson, K. Yamamura, A. A. Brown, Mr. Halstead, Dr. R. H. Reid, H. Cannon, E. F. Haas, F. J. Amweg, Mrs. C. B. Danielson, J. B. Rohrer and wife, Miss J. H. Parson, F. J. Amweg Jr. For Kaunakakai—H. A. Walker, M. A. Robinson, E. Renkin, W. G. Walker, G. A. Jordan, H. F. Damon, F. B. Damon. For Laupahoehoe—Miss Van Angles, J. H. Marague. For Mahukona—Alfred Kay, E. P. Jones, William Punohu. For Lahaina—L. A. Perry, A. S. Medeiros, A. Hanneberg, E. Kruse, Junius Kaae, F. E. Richardson, W. E. Reavis and wife. For Kawaihae—Miss E. May, Miss Roth, Mrs. B. Davis, Miss A. Palea, Miss E. Kamoanauli. For Maalaea—Rev. W. E. Edmond, Rev. J. E. Kekipi.

Per stmr. Kauai, from Kauai ports, August 6—A. C. Todd, Miss L. Hopkins, C. A. Rose, Mrs. C. A. Rose, R. D. Moller, Mr. Hubbard, Mrs. Hubbard, Master Hinkles, A. E. Todd, Mrs. W. S. Fleming, Mrs. Chuck Hoy, Miss Chuck Hoy, W. Danford, Miss O. Cornwell, Miss M. Kise, Miss L. Adams, W. S. Fleming, R. M. Gilman, H. A. Jaeger, J. W. Donald, J. Wong Leong, Master Cross and 32 deck.

VESSELS IN PORT.

MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)

Am. bktn. Kaiulani, Griffiths, San Francisco, July 11.

Am. schr. Oukagon, Reusch, Port Ludlow, Aug. 1.

Am. bk. General Fairchild, McCarron, Newcastle, Aug. 3.

Bangalore, Am. sp., Blanchard, Tocopilla, Chili, July 25.

Coronado, Am. bktn., Potter, San Francisco, June 29.

French bk. Montebello, Marchaudeau, Cardiff, via Sydney, Aug. 3.

Joseph B. Thomas, Am. sp., Soule, Newcastle, July 29.

Nor. bk. City of Agra, Coudrup, Newcastle, Aug. 3.

Ottillie Fjord, Am. schr., Bosch, Eureka, July 31.

C. D. Bryant, Am. bk., Colly, San Francisco, July 26.

Aloha, Am. schr., Fry, Kailua, July 26.

Andrew Welch, Am. bk., Drew, San Francisco, July 28.

Robert Lewers, Am. schr., Underwood, Port Ludlow, Aug. 4.

Fred J. Wood, Am. schr. (Mate Meyer), Puget Sound, August 4.

"Just a Theory."

"It's just a theory," said a waterfront man yesterday, "but I'll bet that the bark Ceylon has found the Fannie Kerr, and that Captain Willer has decided to stay with the prize until his provisions give out, in the hope of getting the bark into port in some way. Captain Willer is a shrewd Dutchman, and if he gets a hold of the Kerr he'll bring her into port."

Hanalei May Go Today.

The steamer Hanalei, Captain Mosher, may sail for Laysan Island today. W. Dusenberg, of Hackfeld & Co., has got together enough spears and guns to fill a small arsenal and will go to Laysan Island, where he expects to find some great sport in capturing some of the big turtles which are so plentiful there.

ROYAL
Baking Powder

Makes the bread more healthful.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BIG CARGO FROM HAWAII

The Steamer Mauna Loa Brings a Big Cargo From Kau and Kona.

Inter-island trade is "picking up" in smaller farmers' lines if the big cargo brought into port on Tuesday morning from Kona and Kau ports is any criterion, but the sugar carrying for this season is almost ended. The season for vegetables and bananas is now coming on and the island boats should bring in a lot of such cargo during the next few weeks from the other islands for the Honolulu market.

The greater portion of the Mauna Loa's cargo consisted of 9000 bags of sugar; 4300 bags were for C. Brewer & Co., and 4700 for W. G. Irwin & Co. The remainder of her cargo consisted of 52 sacks of coffee, 45 sacks of awa, 405 sacks of taro, 115 bunches of bananas, 36 kegs of butter, 36 cases of fruits, 11 pigs, eight barrels of poi, 30 head of cattle and 1177 packages of sundries. Among the items classed as sundries there were a number of crates of vegetables, including some very fine sabbages.

Because of the ending of the sugar season another one of the island steamers may be laid up next week.

Purser Simonson says that the banana yield on Hawaii this season will be a big one and the crop is of a very good quality.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, August 7, 1902.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Val	Bid	Ask
MERCANTILE				
C. Brewer & Co	1,000,000	100	....	400
N. S. Sachs' Dry Goods Co., Ltd.	50,000	100		80
L. B. Kerr Co., Ltd.	200,000	50		....
SUGAR				
Ewa	5,000,000	20	....	24¾
Haw. Agricultural Co.	1,000,000	100	....	250
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co.	2,812,750	100	....	35
Haw. Sugar Co.	2,000,000	20		21
Honomu	750,000	100	....	120
Honokaa	2,000,000	20	....	....
Haiku	500,000	100	....	120
Kahuku	500,000	20	....	22
Kihei Plan. Co., L'd.	2,500,000	50	8	10
Kipahulu	160,000	100	....	80
Koloa	800,000	100	....	140
McBryde Sug. Co. L'd.	3,500,000	20	....	5
Oahu Sugar Co.	3,600,000	100	....	80
Onomea	1,000,000	20	....	....
Ookala	500,000	20	....	8
Olaa Sugar Co. As.	812,000	20	2¾	3¼
Olaa Paid Up	2,500,000	20	8½	9¼
Olowalu	150,000	100	....	130
Paauhau Sugar Plantation Co.	5,000,000	50	....	....
Pacific	500,000	100	....	210
Paia	750,000	100	....	
Pepeekeo	750,000	100	....	155
Pioneer	2,750,000	100	....	70
Waialua Agr. Co.	4,500,000	100	45	56
Wailuku	700,000	100	....	280
Waimanalo	252,000	100	157½	....
Waimea	125,000	100	....	90
STEAMSHIP CO'S				
Wilder S. S. Co	500,000	100	....	100
Inter-Island S. S. Co.	500,000	100	....	92½
MISCELLANEOUS				
Haw'n Electric Co.	250,000	100	....	90
Hon. R. T. & L. Co.	250,000	100	....	62
Mutual Tel. Co	80,000	10	....	10½
O. R. & L. Co.	2,000,000	100	....	90
BONDS				
Haw. Govt. 5 p. c.	....	....	....	....
Hilo R. R. Co. 6 p. c.	....	....	....	....
Hon. R. T. & L. Co. 6 p. c.	....	....	....	....
Ewa Pl'n 6 p. c.	....	....	100	....
O. R. & L. Co.	....	....	104	....
Oahu Pl'n 6 p. c.	....	....	....	....
Olaa Pl'n 6 p. c.	....	....	....	....
Waialua Ag. Co. 6 p. c.	....	....	99	....
Kahuku 6 p. c.	....	....	....	....

Classified Advertisements.

WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN as stockkeeper in a wholesale house. Permanent position. Address X., this office, enclosing references. 6241

Why They Followed.

A well known military man who could swear better than he could golf was flattered to find quite a crowd of well dressed strangers following him around one day. "I hope," he said, gallantly, "that I'll play well enough to reward you." "Oh, it isn't that, major," rejoined one. "We came out to listen."

Shipping Notes.

The only island steamers now in the row are the James Makee and the Iwalani.

The Iroquois was at Lahaina on Tuesday morning. Target practice was indulged in off that port.

The steamer Noeau brought 3260 bags of P. M. sugar, 505 bags of coffee, and sundries from Honokaa, last night.

The tug Fearless was on the marine railway a couple of days being cleaned, and during that time the tug Rover did the towing of the port.

Has Shakespeare's Gloves.

Dr. H. H. Furness, the Shakespearean scholar, possesses a pair of buff gauntlets embroidered in gold, once worn by William Shakespeare.

MATE MEYER IS A WONDER

Schooner's Officer Is Sea Lawyer, Navigator, and Many Other Things.

There was a great deal of talk in shipping circles yesterday concerning the schooner Fred J. Wood and the action of her mate, Heinrich Meyer, in bringing the vessel into Honolulu. Although very shorthanded after the murder Mate Heinrich brought the vessel along in great shape and is now being complimented on all sides for his work.

Meyer is a young man, of medium height but strong build and his features are a study. A light moustache decorates his face and his blue eyes glance straight at one with an honest, fearless gleam in them. Meyer, although quiet and easy going in his manner has any amount of nerve. At the time of the murder he was asleep but at the first outcry he got on deck and did not mince matters for a moment. He ordered the captain's body brought up from the donkey room and placed a sailor in charge of the murderer, giving him a heavy hammer with which to subdue him in case he made any more trouble. Then the mate took every possible care of the master's body and with true chivalry carried out all the wishes of the captain's wife. He had the carpenter build an air-tight box of lumber and placed the body in this. He decided quickly to put into Honolulu and shaped the vessel's course for this port.

He appreciated the great sorrow of the widow and gave strict orders for everyone to keep away from the after part of the ship except when duty should call them there. He only intruded into the presence of the captain's wife when he absolutely had to go there and on those occasions was bashful as a country school boy, going to the cabin with his hat in his hand and his tongue sticking to the roof of his mouth.

He picked up the work of navigation immediately and the ship lost no time. Every man on the ship respected his orders and carried them out with alacrity.

But amidst all the mate's work in navigating the ship he still found time to develop into a great sea lawyer. He realized that the two Japs must be kept separate so he had sailors bring the murderer's food to him and kept the Jap cook at a safe distance. He appreciated the fact that evidence is always best at first hand and while the happenings are still fresh in men's minds, so he got the crew together and did everything in regular order. He had each man write out his own statement and sign it. Then he had a sort of court martial over the case and as told in Wednesday's Advertiser brought in a verdict finding the boy guilty of the murder and added a rider to it saying that in their opinion the Jap cook was an accessory to it. He had all the bloody clothing carefully saved, and did not disturb a single place where precious human blood had been spilled on deck or on the lumber cargo. Accurate and detailed descriptions of the whole affair were carefully incorporated in the schooner's log. No point in the case was left unrecorded and when on arrival here the representatives of the United States marshal boarded the craft he had all evidence ready to turn over. Truly, Meyer is a great "sea lawyer," of a type that any novelist could make a most charming sketch of and still stick to realities.

One would expect that Meyer would need some relaxation after all this excitement on arrival in port. But he did not. He was up early yesterday superintending the work of getting the schooner into the harbor and went about it in a very unobtrusive and matter of fact way. When his vessel was safely moored he put the sailors at their ordinary routine of work and then came ashore to look after the schooner's business and to see an undertaker concerning the embalming of the captain's body.

Meyer is certainly a nonesuch and if this work does not result in a big change in his career many men on the waterfront in Honolulu will miss their guess.

FOR COUGHS TAKE

Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.

—SAFE AND RELIABLE.—

Gives Immediate Relief.

FOR 78 YEARS
THE POPULAR REMEDY FOR

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, and all Lung Troubles.

MR. LIONEL BROUGH, the eminent actor, writes: "I think it an invaluable medicine for members of my profession and have always recommended it to my brother and sister artistes."

MR. J. WILLIAM SENIOR, [illegible] Cope Street, Barnsley, Yorks. writes, "Having had seventeen years' experience in the Chemists' business, I have some knowledge of the properties and popularity of Powell's Balsam, and I can confidently recommend it as being a good Cough Remedy."

MR. A. J. [illegible], Fern Lodge, [illegible], Norfolk, writes: "Last year Powell's Balsam of Aniseed cured [illegible] cough of [illegible] pulmonary affection."

[illegible]

Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

[illegible]

Prepared only by Thomas Powell, Ltd., [illegible] London, S.E.

MATSON LINE MAY COME HERE

Hilo Oil Steamers to Have Old Warship as Supply Hulk.

There is a probability that the oil burners Enterprise and Rosecrans, of the Matson Steam Navigation Company, which now run between San Francisco and Hilo, may come to Honolulu, and that this line, which has made a big success in that service, will make an effort to capture a portion of the Honolulu export trade.

The Matson Company has purchased the Kaimiloa, an old vessel which has been half filled with water for some time, from the Inter-Island Steamship Company, and it will be fitted up to receive oil. It will be used as a lighter in this port to supply oil to the oil burning steamers and chiefly to those of her owners' line.

The Kaimiloa was towed over to the marine railway yesterday by the tug Rover, and will be thoroughly overhauled. The copper sheathing has been torn from her bottom and her hull will now be repaired. She has leaked a great deal, and it will take a lot of caulking to make her sound.

CAREER OF THE KAIMILOA.

Of all the stories that the novel and romantic South Seas have produced, perhaps the most interesting could be told by the Kaimiloa, once a Hawaiian man-of-war, but now a sorrowful looking old wreck, whose very name has been beaten off her prow and stern by action of the elements. The man-of-war was originally owned by a firm in Sydney and engaged in the copra trade in the islands. In 1887 she was purchased by King Kalakaua, and after being fitted up as a man-of-war, was sent on a mission to Samoa. This mission was a failure, and for years after her return the ship lay in the stream in Honolulu harbor, with thousands of specimens of sea life being added to the mass of stuff on her bottom. Then the Inter-Island Steamship Company bought her and tried to use her in the island trade, and on June 5 of this year she was sold by that company to the Matson Navigation Company of Hilo and will be converted into an oil hulk.

No one knows how many sins were committed aboard the vessel while trading in the South Seas, but many people have heard something of the story of her remarkable cruise as a man-of-war to Samoa. King Kalakaua had just returned from a trip around the world. Sundry people at all the places he stopped filled him with hot air, and he wanted to be emperor of the Pacific. On his return to Honolulu he promptly set about the work of trying to get control of all the islands which had not yet been seized by European rulers.

His Prime Minister, Gibson, induced him to fit out the Kaimiloa as a warship and send it on a diplomatic mission to Samoa, where Ambassador "Ned" Bush was instructed to either annex the place or induce the King of Samoa to make a treaty acknowledging that Kalakaua was the supreme ruler of a Pacific Island confederacy. On board the warship was "Admiral" Jackson, Ambassador Bush, Henry Poor, secretary of the legation, a big crew, an enormous quantity of gin, a band, and plenty of the King's dreamy ideas of a Pacific confederacy.

To this day the mystery of how the vessel ever reached Samoa has not been solved, and it is a wonder that she ever got there at all, for gin and other drink never flowed freer on a private craft than it did on the Kaimiloa. Ambassador Bush went ashore at Apia to pay his respects to the King. Admiral Jackson was non compos mentis because of the "pleasures" of the voyage. Then wild with the dissipation of the voyage, the crew mutinied, and capturing Secretary Poor, chained him to the deck. The German warship Olga was in the harbor at the time, and her captain, noticing the row on the Hawaiian vessel, sent a longboat over, released Poor, and threatened to tow the whole outfit back to Hawaii unless the trouble subsided. Meanwhile Bush worked hard on shore, got the king to sign the treaty and Apia celebrated in a royal and unroyal fashion with feasts. But the Samoan king got tired of things and wrote a letter to Kalakaua telling him that the Hawaiians had taught his people bad habits and were worse than volcanoes in their effect on his country. The story is related that Bush had a tempestuous career as an ambassador. On the occasion of the German emperor's birthday he was invited to a big celebration aboard the warship. At the banquet, while everyone was eagerly gazing into steins that cheered, Bush arose to give a toast. He was in a happy-go-lucky mood and shouted: "D—— the Emperor of Germany!" One can imagine how Bush looked as, attired in ambassador's dress uniform, he escaped from angry Germans into the Samoan thicket and remained there for a while. Then Kalakaua got sore. He sent a peremptory order to Bush to return and bring the whole outfit with him. The vessel sailed out of Apia harbor all right, but later put into PagoPago, and there every movable thing of her equipment was traded off to secure "refreshments." Many of the crew deserted and it was a matter of great luck that she ever reached Honolulu again.

On arrival here she was dismantled, and never again used for war purposes.

MORE FORUM FINDS.

ROME, July 22.—In the primitive necropolis, close to the temple of Antonius and Faustina, in the Roman Forum, has now been discovered a tomb for interment, hard by the cremating tomb brought to light last April.

The tomb is of red tufastone, and contains three terra cotta vases, and a skull is also visible.

The anthropological characteristics of the Romans of Romulus' day will thus no longer remain a secret.

Our Soda Water

GINGER ALE, CREAM SODA, KOMEL, ROOT BEER, Etc

• Is sweetened by the use of pure cane sugar. We use no cheap substitute, ONE REASON WHY our beverages are the best and the most popular.

Prompt delivery anywhere and everywhere in the city and Waikiki.

Consolidated Soda Water Works
COMPANY, LTD.
Telephone Main 71.
Works 601 Fort street.

Castle & Cooke.
—LIMITED.—

LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS. . .

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.
OF BOSTON.

Ætna Life Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.

BODY AND BRAINS.

Whether the brains of men are being developed at the expense of the bodies is not a question that we can settle, but there is no question that there are many individual cases where the body is weaker than it ought to be.

To produce big healthy brains and big healthy bodies take Scott's Emulsion. Childhood is the time to commence.

The effort of Scott's Emulsion is to make nature do her best with the materials on hand. It checks all those little weaknesses and faults of nourishment which result in imperfect development.

Nothing more strengthening for weak children.

Send for Free Sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

SAW GENUINE SEA SERPENT

Captain Peabody Describes an Exciting Encounter in Mid Ocean.

Captain Peabody of the U. S. Transport Sheridan is well known and highly respected in Honolulu. His word has always been as good as his bond during his calls here and no one has ever doubted either. His vessel has always made good time and his crew describe him as a model navigator, of regular habits, and sober. Yet the captain has broken out with a tall yarn. This yarn is entered on the Sheridan's log.

He has dug up a sea serpent, with all its peacock colored scales, steel plates, red hot poker tongues, and eyeballs of marbled fire. He takes oath that he saw it and that he was sober at the time. Not only does he declare positively that he saw it but on his arrival at the Coast on his return from his last voyage to Manila he showed all and sundry marks on his vessel's bows indicating a collision with the serpent.

This is the way the Sheridan's captain tells the story:

"July 1, 1902, 7:35 p. m.—A quiet, cloudy night, noticing some very beautiful phosphorescent lights in the water alongside, I went to the forward end of the ship, hoping for a better view. I was not disappointed, but stood entranced, for the water appeared to be afire with myriad, dancing, colored lights. Scores of porpoises frolicked about, tossing and flashing in the rolling wave of the Sheridan. Suddenly in the midst of my tranquil contemplation of this wondrous scene, my eyes encountered a sight that made my blood congeal. There, on the port bow, with jaws widely extended, displaying fangs fully ten inches long and serried rows of flashing ivories behind them, was the head of a hideous monster with ruby eyes a foot in diameter. It glided along toward the Sheridan apparently chasing the porpoises and moving with incredible speed. As it came on I noticed the exquisite strippings of the body, which may have been 100 or possibly 125 feet long. The colors ranged from brilliant emerald to dark buff. Along the back of its head and extending for about a fifth of the length of the creature was a flowing red mane, erect like a cock's comb.

"As I watched in fascinated horror the beautifully hideous thing dashed forward, seized a porpoise by the middle and then took a heavy swing on the jaw from the Sheridan's stem.

"The blow must have hurt the monster, for after a desperate struggle it cleared itself, and, drifting to the port side of the vessel, lay for several seconds motionless, almost at the surface of the water. This was the time that many of the passengers may have caught sight of it.

"July 2, 1902.—At daylight this morning I went forward and found, as I had expected, the paint rubbed off both bows by the scales on the serpent's body."

As the captain's veracity is not to be questioned he must have seen a sea monster!

BY AUTHORITY.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE provisions of a certain mortgage made by Solomon K. Kahoaka to Elena Kahaawi (w), dated Dec. 4, 1899, recorded Liber 1[illegible], page 373, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of interest and principal.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 1st day of September, 1902, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle, attorney for mortgagee.

Dated Honolulu, August 4th, 1902.

ELENA KAHAAWI (w),
Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage and to be sold on said day, unless the amount due, with expenses of foreclosure shall be paid, are as follows:

1—40 acres in Weha, Hamakua, Hawaii, set forth in Grant (R. P.) 2493 to Kaheananui.

2—7½ acres in Ouhi, Hamakua, Hawaii, R. P. 7968, or L. C. A. 8327, to said Kaheananui.

3—2 parcels, containing 10.90 acres, in Papaanui, Hamakua, Hawaii, set forth in L. C. A. 7802 to Kaheana (w).

4—An undivided 5-acres interest out of 159 acres in Nienie, Hamakua, Hawaii, covered by R. P. (grant) 2160 to Luhia & Kawaa.

2408—Aug. 8, 15, 22, 29, 1902.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE provisions of a certain mortgage made by L. James Aylett of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, to William R. Castle, Trustee, of said Honolulu, dated April 30th, 1897, recorded Liber 179, pages 160 to 162; and assigned to the Western and Hawaiian Investment Co., by said W. R. Castle, Trustee, dated March 22, 1901, and recorded in Liber 179, page 161, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for conditions broken, to wit: non-payment of both principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 6th day of September, 1902, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of P. L. Weaver, Jr.

Dated, Honolulu, August 8, 1902.

WESTERN & HAWAIIAN INVESTMENT CO.,
Assignee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

All of those certain premises in said Honolulu in the district called Kaliu, containing an area of 11,165 sq. ft. more or less, and being the same covered by R. P. 2247, upon L. C. Award 1092 to Mary Ann Aylett, and conveyed to mortgagor by deed of Hana Lui Sigalos, dated June 3, 1865, recorded in Liber 19, page 346; and also all of the appurtenances to the same belonging, together with the buildings and structures erected thereon.

2408—Aug. 8, 15, 22, 29, 1902.

RICH LAND
—IN—
Central Kona
FOR SALE

By order of REINNE RODANET, Trustee, I offer for sale those certain parcels of land situate at Onouli, South Kona, Island of Hawaii, described in Royal Patent (Grant) No. 1183 to F. O. Schulze, and containing 174 acres. Royal Patent (Grant) No. 2862 to Awahua and containing 739 75-100 acres, situate at Keopuka and Onouli, Island of Hawaii.

This is a tract of land of over 913 acres, situated in the most fertile and richest portion of the Island of Hawaii. It faces the new Government road, extends to the sea, and is five minutes' walk from Kealakekua Bay, by way of the old Government road which runs through the property. Portions of the land are already under cultivation.

This tract is so situated that it is about midway between Kailua and Hookena, and five miles from Napoopoo, three most important ports of the Kona district. It has sufficient elevation, running up to fourteen hundred feet, to be particularly healthful, and its soil is well adapted to the growth of sugar cane, coffee, fruits, dairying, or for the promotion of diversified farming.

Occupants of this land have easy access to several ports for export, and with the advent of the Kona Railroad will find themselves in close communication with the thriving City of Hilo. This, of couse, affords a splendid opportunity for the exporting of farm products to the California markets.

With the revival of the Kona Sugar Co., considerable portions of this land can be successfully planted to sugar cane.

This is one of the most splendid opportunities for a good investment that has been put upon the market for a considerable period of time.

Further particulars of
JAMES F. MORGAN,
65 QUEEN STREET.